Cants and S

الصف الثالث الإعدادي الفصل الدراسي الثاني المراجعة النهائية

REVISION REVISION

Mer Hello





| Unit  |   |
|---|---|
| areas   | مناطق   |
| coastal   | ساحلي   |
| tongue- twister   | صعبة النطق  |
| aim   | مدف   |
| preserved   | محفوظ   |
| emperor   | امبراطور  |
| length  | طول   |
| habitat   | موطن  |
| endangered  | مهدد بالخطر   |
| label   | ملصق  |
| wonders   | عجائب   |
| heading   | عنوان   |
| carriage  | حنطور   |
| stable  | اسطبل   |
| fur   | فراء  |
|   | مالك  |
| owner   |   |
| lifestyle   | أسلوب الحياة  |
| **SCHO SYLINARULIC ISCHIOLOGIC                              |   |
| lifestyle   | أسلوب الحياة  |
| lifestyle treat   | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل   |
| lifestyle treat wetland                                     | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل<br>أرض رطبة   |
| lifestyle treat wetland valley                              | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل<br>أرض رطبة<br>وادى   |
| lifestyle treat wetland valley skills                       | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل<br>أرض رطبة<br>وادى   |
| lifestyle treat wetland valley skills polar                 | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل<br>أرض رطبة<br>وادى<br>مهارات<br>قطبي                         |
| lifestyle treat wetland valley skills polar planet          | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل<br>أرض رطبة<br>وادى<br>مهارات<br>قطبي<br>قطبي<br>كوكب         |
| lifestyle treat wetland valley skills polar planet heritage | أسلوب الحياة<br>يعامل<br>أرض رطبة<br>وادى<br>مهارات<br>قطبي<br>قطبي<br>حوكب<br>تراث |

| Unit                    |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ink                     | حبر                     |
| landfill                | مكب النفايات            |
| loom                    | آلة النول               |
| printer                 | طابعة                   |
| magazine                | مجلة                    |
| thread                  | خيط                     |
| recycling               | إعادة التدوير           |
| history                 | تاریخ                   |
| connected               | متصل                    |
| renewable               | متجدد                   |
| fabric                  | قماش                    |
| coast                   | ساحل                    |
| project                 | مشروع                   |
| speech                  | خطاب                    |
| solution                | حل                      |
| weavers                 | نساجون                  |
| discussion              | نقاش                    |
| methane                 | غاز الميثان             |
| absorb                  | يمتص                    |
| rubbish                 | قمامة                   |
| sites                   | مواقع                   |
| drought                 | جفاف                    |
| cartridge               | خرطوشة حبر              |
| conclude                | يختتم                   |
| seagrass                | أعشاب البحر             |
| melting ice             | ذوبان الجليد            |
| greenhouse gas<br>حراري | es<br>غازات الاحتباس ال |

| Unit            |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| crops           | محاصيل         |
| diagram         | رسم بياني      |
| region          | منطقة          |
| promise         | ید             |
| powers          | سلطات قوية     |
| destroy         | يدمر           |
| produce         | ينتج           |
| initiative      | مبادرة         |
| bamboo          | خيزران         |
| solar panels    | ألواح شمسية    |
| batteries       | بطاریات        |
| rechargeable    | قابل للشحن     |
| source          | סמנر           |
| create          | يخلق - ينتج    |
| landscape       | منظر طبيعي     |
| totally         | تماما          |
| enormous        | ضخم            |
| personally      | شخصیا          |
| improve         | يُحسن – يطور   |
| sustainable     | مستدام         |
| farmland        | أرض زراعية     |
| interrupt       | يقاطع الكلام   |
| sea levels      | منسوب البحر    |
| reusable        | مُعاد استخدامه |
| desertification | التصحر         |
| seedlings       | شتلات          |
| light bulb      | مصباح کھربائي  |





# Unit TO

| lens            | عدسة         |
|-----------------|--------------|
| publish         | ينشر         |
| robot           | إنسان آلي    |
| signal          | إشارة        |
| wireless        | لاسلكي       |
| researcher      | باحث         |
| fellow          | زمیل         |
| closely         | عن قرب       |
| safely          | بأمان        |
| astronaut       | رائد فضاء    |
| astronomer      | عالم الفلك   |
| in vain         | بلا فائدة    |
| spacecraft      | مركبة فضائية |
| asteroid        | کوکب صغیر    |
| braces          | تقویم اسنان  |
| grain           | حبوب         |
| toiler          | کادح / مکافح |
| weather reports | تقارير الطقس |
| exhibition      | معرض         |
| continents      | قارات        |
| telescope       | تلسكوب       |
| flood           | فیضان - یفیض |
| receiver        | جهاز استقبال |
| orbit           | يدور في مدار |
| gravity         | جاذبية       |
| sensor          | مستشعر       |
| space boots     | أحذية فضاء   |

# Unit

| burst           | ينفجر         |
|-----------------|---------------|
| water park      | ملاهي مائية   |
| witness         | شاھد          |
| stuck           | عالق          |
| pipe            | ماسورة        |
| cross           | غاظب          |
| trust           | يثق           |
| nature reserve  | محمية طبيعية  |
| normal          | عادي          |
| camera operator | مصور تلفزيوني |
| awards          | جوائز         |
| governor        | محافظ         |
| literature      | الأدب         |
| editor          | رئيس تحرير    |
| female          | أنثى          |
| journalist      | صحافي         |
| graduate        | ينذرج         |
| warning         | تحذير         |
| accident        | حادثة         |
| retire          | ينقاعد        |
| career          | حیاة مهنیة    |
| linguist        | عالم باللغة   |
| according to    | وفقا لـ       |
| guardian        | وصي – حارس    |
| broadcasting    | بث - إذاعة    |
| apparently      | فیما یبدو     |
| newsreader      | قارئ الأخبار  |

# Unit

| hero            | بطل              |
|-----------------|------------------|
| goals           | أهداف            |
| laws            | قوانین           |
| district        | حي / منطقة       |
| apartment       | شقة              |
| take off        | تُقلع ( الطائرة) |
| distance        | مسافة            |
| devices         | أجهزة            |
| rise            | يرتفع            |
| feed            | يطعم             |
| transport       | مواصلات          |
| monorail        | خط حديدي أحادي   |
| robotics        | علم الروبوتات    |
| marathon        | سباق جري         |
| driverless      | بلا قائد         |
| floating farms  | مزارع عائمة      |
| electricity     | کهرباء           |
| set up          | یثبت - ینشئ      |
| qualification   | مؤهل             |
| cashless        | غیر نقدي         |
| difficulties    | صعوبات           |
| internship      | فترة تدريب       |
| cycle lane      | ممر للدراجات     |
| virtual reality | واقع افتراضي     |
| assistant       | مساعد            |
| e-sports        | ألعاب الكترونية  |
| professional    | محترف            |

## راجع أهم المتضادات والمترادفات:



# Vocabolary Bollding

| 8          | TDODTING        | المترادفات =                                    | ADGODGMS 💌                      | المتضادات               |
|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| confused   | مرتبك           | puzzled   | clear headed - calm             | صافٍ - هادئ             |
| suitable   | مناسب           | proper  | unsuitable                      | غیر مناسب               |
| active     | نشيط            | energetic - lively                              | inactive - lazy                 | غیر نشط                 |
| advantages | مميزات          | pros  | cons - disadvantage             | سلبيات – عيوب           |
| reduce     | يقلل            | decrease  | increase                        | يزيد                    |
| possible   | ممکن            | probable  | impossible                      | مستحيل                  |
| destroy    | يدمر            | damage  | create - repair - build         | يخلق - يصلح - يبني      |
| renewable  | متجدد           | sustainable                                     | none-renewable<br>unsustainable | غیر متجدد<br>غیر مستدام |
| beautiful  | جميل            | handsome - attractive<br>pretty - lovely - nice | ugly - unattractive             | مّبيح                   |
| the young  | الشباب - الصغار | youth   | the old - the elderly           | كبار السن               |
| able       | قادر علی        | capable   | unable - incapable              | غیر قادر                |
| sure       | متأكد           | certain   | unsure - uncertain              | غیر متأکد               |
| hard       | طعب             | difficult - complex                             | easy - simple                   | سمل                     |
| different  | مختلف           | dissimilar                                      | similar                         | متشابه                  |
| remote     | نعتد            | distant - far                                   | near                            | قریب                    |
| save       | يحفظ - يوفر     | keep  | waste                           | یضیع - یهدر             |
| terrible   | فظیع - رهیب     | very bad  | amazing                         | رائع                    |
| enormous   | ضخم             | huge  | small - tiny                    | صغیر - صغیر جدا         |
| agree      | يوافق على       | accept  | disagree - refuse               | لا يوافق - يرفض         |
| dangerous  | خطير            | serious   | safe                            | آمن                     |
| include    | يشمل            | contain   | exclude                         | يستثني                  |
| begin      | يبدأ            | start   | finish                          | ينهي                    |
| pass       | ينجح            | succeed in                                      | fail                            | يفشل                    |
| wrong      | خاطئ            | incorrect                                       | right - correct                 | صحیح - علی صواب         |
| avoid      | يتجنب           | stop  | allow                           | تسمح                    |
| below      | أسفل            | under   | above                           | فوق                     |
| unkind     | غیر عطوف        | cruel   | kind                            | عطوف                    |

Giants in English - Prep 3



| S           | TEUDE         | المترادفات =                     | Antonyms ×             | المتضادات [         |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| traditional | تقليدي        | customary - common               | modern                 | حدیث                |
| connect     | يتصل          | attach                           | disconnect             | يقطع الاتصال        |
| provide     | تەد           | support - supply                 | consume                | يستهلك              |
| accurate    | دقیق          | correct                          | inaccurate             | غیر دقیق            |
| useless     | عديم الفائدة  | worthless                        | useful                 | مفید                |
| normal      | عادي          | usual                            | abnormal               | غیر طبیعي           |
| exciting    | مثير          | interesting                      | boring                 | ممل                 |
| wet         | رطب           | rainy                            | dry                    | جاف                 |
| cross       | غاضب          | angry                            | calm                   | تمادئ               |
| famous      | مشمور         | well-known                       | unknown                | مجمول               |
| improve     | يحسن          | develop                          | damage                 | يتلف                |
| expert      | خبير          | professional                     | amateur                | ھاوي                |
| hurt        | يؤذي          | harm - damage                    | heal - cure            | يشفي - يعالج        |
| different   | مختلف         | dissimilar -various              | similar - alike        | مماثل – علی حد سواء |
| ability     | قدرة          | capability                       | inability incapability | عدم القدرة          |
| protect     | يحمي          | keep safe                        | attack - endanger      | يهاجم - يعرض للخطر  |
| preserved   | محفوظ         | kept - protected - saved         | destroyed - damaged    | مدمر - متضرر        |
| fill        | يملأ          | supply - load                    | empty                  | فارغ                |
| interrupt   | يقاطع         | stop - break in                  | continue - resume      | یستمر - یستأنف      |
| keep        | يحتفظ - يستمر | continue                         | stop                   | يتوقف               |
| retire      | يتقاعد        | stop working                     | continue working       | يستمر بالعمل        |
| probably    | من المحتمل    | almost certain - likely          | unlikely               | من غير المرجح       |
| reuse       | یعید استخدام  | use again                        | throw away - give up   | یرمي بعیدا - یتخلی  |
| set up      | يؤسس          | establish - build                | destroy                | يدمر                |
| slow down   | تبطئ          | reduce the speed of              | increase the speed of  | زيادة سرعة          |
| train       | يتمرن         | prepare - exercise -<br>practise | stand still            | يقف بلا حراك        |
| warm        | دافئ          | quite hot                        | cool                   | منعش – بارد قلیلاً  |



## راجع أهم التعريفات الواردة بكتاب التدريبات:



# Definitions

| grassland        | ارض عشبية                  | a large natural area of land which is mostly grass and usually have large green areas and no mountains.                         |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| rainforest       | غابة استوائية              | these habitats have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain.   |
| wetland          | أرض رطبة                   | an area of land that is often flooded by water  |
| preserved        | محفوظ                      | kept safe from being damaged  |
| remote           | نعتد                       | very far from somewhere   |
| species          | نوع / فصيلة                | a group of animals or plants of the same kind   |
| depression       | منخفض                      | the land that is below the area around it   |
| fossil           | حفریات                     | the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past   |
| astronaut        | رائد فضاء                  | a person who travels to space   |
| researcher       | باحث                       | someone who studies a subject in detail (carefully) in order to discover new facts or test new ideas                            |
| satellite        | قمر صناعي                  | a machine in space that goes around the Earth to send or collect information  |
| gravity          | جاذبية                     | the force that causes things to fall to the ground when they are dropped (attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth) |
| space<br>station | محطة فضائية                | a large satellite (spacecraft) going around the Earth where astronauts can live and work to study space                         |
| telescope        | تلسكوب                     | equipment that makes things that are far away look nearer   |
| broadcast        | يبث - يذيع                 | to send a programme or some information by radio or TV  |
| linguist         | عالم لغوي                  | a person who specialises in languages   |
| voice            | صوت بشري                   | the sounds that you make (produce) when you speak or sing   |
| retire           | يتقاعد                     | to leave a job or stop working, usually because of old age  |
| presenter        | مقدم برامج                 | someone who introduces (presents) the different parts of a television or radio show   |
| distance         |                            | how much space is between two places or things  |
| internship       | فترة تدريب                 | when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job  |
| marathon         | ماراثون                    | a running race of around 42 kilometres  |
| professional     | qualification<br>مؤهل مهني | something that shows you have special training to do a job  |
| set up           |                            | start a business  |
| skill            | مصارة                      | the ability to do something well  |
|                  |                            |   |





# Prefixes // soffixes

| re            |             | — <u>—</u>      | 1513          |                      | <b>©</b>    |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|
| عل الشئ       | یعید ف      |                 | تحول الفعا    | ي صفة أو اسم         |             |
| recycle       | reuse       | reusable        | suitable      | recycling            | shopping    |
| redo          | replace     | rechargeable    | renewable     | broadcasting         | engineering |
| reread        | research    |                 |               | farming              | building    |
|               |             | تحول الاسم لصفة |               | fishing flying       |             |
| کس المعنی     | تعطي عد     | traditional     | technical     | heating              | interesting |
| unfortunately | unusually   | special         | social        | melting              | spelling    |
| unsuccessful  | unpopular   | signal          | professional  | training             | warning     |
| GRE           |             | normal          | natural       | weaving              | testing     |
| كس المعنى     | تعطي عدَ    | national        | international |                      | מ           |
| disappear     | disagree    | cultural        | environmental | فعل لاسم             | تحول الا    |
| disabled      | dislike     | coastal         | electrical    | pollution            | collection  |
| 8m            |             |                 |               | depression direction |             |
| كس المعنى     | تعطي عدَ    | م لصفة          | تحول الاس     | location             | invention   |
| incorrect     | inexpensive | islamic         | robotic       |                      | @3          |
| Em            |             | heroic          | Arabic        | فعل لاسم             | تحول الا    |
| کس المعنی     | تعطي عد     |                 | / -Ave        | appearance           |             |
| impossible    |             | ة لصفة          | تحول الكله    |                      |             |
| <u>Co</u>     |             | dangerous       | attractive    | فعل لاسم             | تحول الا    |
| کس المعنی     | تعطي عد     |                 |               | weaver               | speaker     |
| abnormal      |             | م لصفة          | تحول الاس     | broadcaster          | builder     |
|               |             | successful      | beautiful     | presenter            | printer     |
| عنی احادی     | تعطي م      | careful         | colourful     | driver               | author      |
| monorail      |             |                 |               | editor               | governor    |
| ©F-           |             | م لصفة          | تحول الاس     |                      | 38          |
| فعل لصفة      | تحول الد    | lucky           | healthy       | عنی بدون             | تعطی م      |
| alive         | asleep      | windy           | rainy         | driverless           | cashless    |
|               |             |                 |               | wireless             |             |



# Exercise on Vocabulary



# Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

| 1.         | We | } habi             | tats   | usually have large   | e gre    | en areas and no m     | noun  | tains.            |
|------------|----|--------------------|--------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|
|            | a. | Desert             | b.     | Coastal              | C.       | Grassland             | d.    | Mountain          |
| 2.         | SE | The lake is        | •••••• | the Shooting         | g Sta    | r'.                   |       |                   |
|            | a. | grown              | b.     | sold                 | C.       | laid                  | d.    | called            |
| 3.         | We | habitats hav       | e a l  | lot of trees. They o | ıre u    | sually very hot an    | d ha  | ve a lot of rain. |
|            | a. | Polar              | b.     | Mountain             | C.       | Rainforest            | d.    | Coastal           |
| 4.         | We | There is not alwa  | ıys r  | ain in theh          | nabit    | ats, but there is alv | vays  | a lot of water.   |
|            | a. | wetland            | b.     | mountain             | C.       | polar                 | d.    | desert            |
| <b>5</b> . | We | <b>3</b>           | •••••  | habitats are alwa    | ys cc    | old and are often c   | over  | red by ice.       |
|            | a. | Forest             | b.     | Rainforest           | C.       | Desert                | d.    | Polar             |
| 6.         | We | Mr Tarek's house   | e is   | by trees             | s. It is | s very difficult to s | ee fr | om the road.      |
|            | a. | wondered           | b.     | laid                 | C.       | surrounded            | d.    | liked             |
| <b>7</b> . | We | I think that the   | inte   | rnet is a            | •••••    | of modern techn       | olog  | y.                |
|            | a. | wonder             | b.     | oasis                | C.       | bottle                | d.    | desert            |
| 8.         | WE | Siwa is a very fa  | mou    | ıs                   | in E     | gypt.                 |       |                   |
|            | a. | furniture          | b.     | date                 | C.       | fields                | d.    | oasis             |
| 9.         |    | In the past, peopl | le di  | dn't use to travel b | oy ca    | 100770                | se ar | nd                |
| 4.0        |    | carriage           | b      | lorry                | C        | plane                 | d     | carrier           |
| 10.        |    | Who is the         |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |
| 4 4        |    | engine             |        |                      | C        |                       |       | emperor           |
| 11.        |    | Solar energy and   |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |
| 40         |    |                    |        | unsustainable        |          |                       |       | non-renewable     |
|            |    | A/An               |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |
|            |    | unsuitable         |        |                      |          |                       | a.    | small             |
|            |    | Ptolemy believed   |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |
|            | a. | orbited            | b.     | published            | C.       | studied               | d.    | moved             |
| 14.        | SE | Taha's dream is t  | to be  | e a/ans              | port     | s person. He's in a   | loca  | l sports team.    |
|            | a. | professional       | b.     | unable               | C.       | amateur               | d.    | incapable         |
|            |    | <b>]</b> gro       |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |
|            | a. | Seagrass           | b.     | Salt                 | C.       | Sugar                 | d.    | Rubbish           |
| 16.        |    | Khaled is going t  |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |
|            | a. | business           | b.     | online course        | C.       | marathon              | d.    | team              |
|            |    |                    |        |                      |          |                       |       |                   |

| 17.   | The  | Night Before the   | e Ex                             | am -   |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
|   | WB   | The new hotel on   | the                              | beach is an intere   | sting   | g It looks like   | a sl                                   | nip! Cimils  |
|   | a.   | shooting star  | b.                               | shape  | C.  | meteorite   | d.                                     | star   |
| 18.   | WB   | The farmer built o   | a big                            | fence around his   | field   | s tohis   | aniı                                   | mals.  |
|   | a.   | fill   | b.                               | sell   | C.  | cook  | d.                                     | protect  |
| 19.   | WB   | Remember to  | ••••••                           | your bottles v   | vith  | water before we   | jo tc                                  | the desert.  |
|   | a.   | paint  | b.                               | fill   | C.  | make  | d.                                     | do   |
|   |  | Malak would like<br>ork as a/an  |                                  |  | p to  | protect the envir   | onm                                    | ent. She's going                                       |
|   | a.   | accountant   | b.                               | driver   | C.  | vet   | d.                                     | volunteer  |
|   |  | of forests by peop   |                                  | is the cutting dow   | n of  | trees in a large a  | rea,                                   | or the destruc-  |
|   | a.   | A grassland  | b.                               | Food   | C.  | Deforestation   | d.                                     | A habitat  |
| 22.   | WB   | me   | ans                              | kept safe from be  | ing   | damaged.  |  |  |
|   | a.   | Destroyed  | b.                               | Famous   | C.  | Remote  | d.                                     | Preserved  |
| 23.   | WB   | A / An   | •••••                            | is how long so   | met   | hing is.  |  |  |
|   | a.   | distance   | b.                               | length   | C.  | internship  | d.                                     | district   |
| 24.   | WB   |  | •••••                            | means very far fr  | om  | somewhere.  |  |  |
|   | a.   | Remote   | b.                               | Safe   | C.  | Near  | d.                                     | Stuck  |
| 25.   | SB   | Fatma is going t   | o gc                             | to university. Af  | ter s   | she finishes it, she  | 's gc                                  | oing to get a/ar                                       |
|   |  |  |                                  |  |   | :   |  | <b></b>  |
|   |  | distance   |                                  |  |   |   |  | district   |
|   |  | Ais α 9  |                                  | ip of animals or p<br>call   |   | s of the same kin<br>design   |  | species  |
|   |  | ana  |                                  | Can  |   | design  | u.                                     | 3PECIES  |
|   |  | land<br>A  |                                  | o land that is hol   |   |   |  |  |
| 27.   | WB   | A  | is th                            |  | ow t  | the area around i   | t.                                     | VIII 681/141   |
| 27.   | <b>W</b> 3   | Atower   | is th                            | mountain   | ow t  | the area around i<br>depression   | t.<br>d.                               | hill   |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>28.</li></ul>   | a.   | Ai   | is th                            | mountain<br>e remains of anim  | ow t  | the area around i<br>depression<br>or plants that live  | t.<br>d.<br>ed in                      | hill the past.   |
| 27.   | a.   | Ai   | is the                           | mountain<br>e remains of anim<br>rock  | ow t  | the area around i<br>depression<br>or plants that live<br>fire  | t.  d.  ed in  d.                      | hill the past. citadel                                 |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>28.</li><li>29.</li></ul>                               | a.  a.  a.   | Ai   | is the                           | mountain e remains of anim rock six children and t   | ow t  | the area around i<br>depression<br>or plants that live<br>fire  | t.  d.  ed in  d.                      | hill the past. citadel                                 |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>29.</li></ul>   | a. 1 www.  | Ai  Ai  fossil  My grandmother   | is the                           | mountain e remains of anim rock six children and t   | ow to c.  | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the sa   | t.  d.  d.  me. S                      | hill the past. citadel                                 |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>29.</li></ul>   | a. 1  with the second s | Ai tower Ai fossil My grandmother The word treat m deal                                      | is the b. had                    | mountain e remains of animous rock six children and to six children and to give medical care                             | ow to c.  | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the said kill  | t.  d.  d.  me. S                      | hill the past. citadel She was always                  |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>29.</li><li>30.</li></ul>                               | a. a kind.   | Atower  Ai  Ai  fossil  My grandmother  The word treat m                                     | is the b.  had eans              | mountain e remains of animous rock six children and to six children and to give medical care                             | ow to contact of the | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the said kill ritoo long.                                    | t.  d.  me. S                          | hill the past. citadel She was always                  |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>29.</li></ul>   | a.  kind.  a.  | Ai  Ai  fossil  My grandmother  The word treat m  deal  We have used  rubbish                | is the b.  b.  had  b.  b.       | mountain e remains of animous rock six children and to six children and to six children and to in care soil              | ow to c. reate  | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the said kill roo long.  fossil fuels                        | t.  d.  d.  d.  d.  d.                 | hill the past. citadel She was always hate dead plants |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>28.</li><li>30.</li><li>31.</li></ul>                   | a.  a.  workind.  a.  workind.  a.  workind.   | Ai fossil My grandmother The word treat m deal We have used rubbish Did you know the         | is the b. had eans               | mountain e remains of animous rock six children and to six children and to six children and to in care soil              | c. reat   | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the said kill roo long.  fossil fuels                        | t.  d.  d.  d.  d.  d.  d.  d.  d.  d. | hill the past. citadel She was always hate dead plants |
| <ul><li>27.</li><li>28.</li><li>30.</li></ul>                               | a.  We have a second and a second a sec | Ai fossil My grandmother The word treat m deal We have used rubbish Did you know the support | is the b. is the b. is the at so | mountain e remains of animous rock six children and to give medical care soil ome plants                                 | c. reate  | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the same kill roo long.  fossil fuels pollution from the use | t. d. ed in d. d. ed. d. ed.           | hill the past. citadel She was always hate dead plants |
| <ul> <li>27.</li> <li>28.</li> <li>30.</li> <li>31.</li> <li>32.</li> </ul> | a.  We have a second  | Ai fossil My grandmother The word treat m deal We have used rubbish Did you know the         | is the b. is the b. is the at so | mountain e remains of animous rock six children and to give medical care in car soil ome plants absorb because they bree | ow to c. reate athe   | the area around in depression or plants that live fire ed them all the same kill roo long.  fossil fuels pollution from the use | t.  d.  ed in  d.  d.  ed.  ed.        | hill the past. citadel She was always hate dead plants |

a. solar energy b. global warming c. cabon dioxide d. climate change

|    | 53                      |                          |                           |                           |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|    |                         |                          |                           |                           |
| 3  | 4. <b>W</b> We can all  | putting r                | ubbish in landfill sites. |                           |
|    | a. avoid                | b. support               | c. encourage              | d. help                   |
| 3  | 5. Wind and waves       | s are two fantastic for  | ms of                     | energy.                   |
|    | a. warm                 | b. non-renewable         |                           | d. fast                   |
| 3  | 86. <b>W</b> B          | is damage caused to      | the air by chemicals      | and waste.                |
|    | a. Petrol               | b. A gas                 | c. Air pollution          | d. Oil                    |
| 3  | 7. <b>W</b> A           | site is a place wh       | nere people leave rubb    | ish on the land.          |
|    | a. landfall             | b. landfill              | c. landscape              |                           |
| 3  | 88. <b>W</b> B          | change increases         | when we cut down tr       | ees.                      |
|    | a. Liquid               | b. Climate               | c. Nature                 | d. Rubbish                |
| 3  | 9. <b>@</b> A/An        | is a person who t        | ravels into space.        |                           |
|    | a. researcher           | b. author                | c. astronaut              | d. lecturer               |
| 4  | 10. WB A is             | s a machine in space t   | hat goes round the Ea     | rth.                      |
|    | a. lecture              | b. planet                | c. station                | d. satellite              |
| 4  | 1. <b>W</b> is a        | force which attracts t   | hings or people to the    | centre of the Earth.      |
|    | a. A station            | b. A research            | c. Gravity                | d. A discovery            |
| 4  | 2. @ Astronauts can     | fly in a                 | to get to other plan      | nets.                     |
|    |                         | b. space station         |                           |                           |
| 4  | 3. 833 The trees and pl | lants willt              | he land for farming.      |                           |
|    | a. kill                 |                          | c. reduce                 | d. improve                |
| 4  | 4. 88 We're using the   |                          |                           |                           |
|    |                         | b. remote control        |                           |                           |
| 4  | 5. We're going to       |                          |                           |                           |
| // | a. prefer               | b. Stop                  | c. leave                  | d. b&c                    |
| 4  | 6. 88                   |                          | c. Rechargeable           | Reusable                  |
| 4  | 7. 83r                  |                          |                           |                           |
|    | a. Ugly                 | b. Rechargeable          |                           | d. Sustainable            |
| 4  | 8. 83 A                 |                          |                           |                           |
|    | a. metal cup            | b. bamboo cup            |                           | d. plastic                |
| 4  | 9. 8 An energy-savin    | ng light bulb is a glass | object that uses th       | an usual to give light.   |
|    | a. no energy            | b. more electricity      | c. less electricity       | d. more energy            |
| 5  | 0. BBAis a glass        | s object that you put i  | n lights, which change    | s electricity into light. |
|    | a. position             | b. light bulb            | c. hairbrush              | d. cup                    |
|    |                         |                          |                           |                           |

|             |             |                                       |  | the air by chemic      |                  |                      |       |                    |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|
|             | a.          | desertification                       | b.   | quality                | C.               | pollution            | d.    | warming            |
|             |             |                                       |  | te is a place wher     | 878              |                      |       |                    |
|             | a. f        |                                       |  |                        |                  |                      |       | location           |
|             |             |                                       |  | , J                    |                  |                      | 1000  |                    |
|             |             |                                       |  |                        |                  | wiry                 |       | wired              |
| 54.         | WB          | A/An                                  | is   | s a person who stu     | ıdies            | something carefu     | lly.  |                    |
|             | a.          | cook                                  | b.   | pilot                  | C.               | researcher           | d.    | traveller          |
| 55.         | WB          | A is                                  | s a l  | arge spacecraft wh     | nere             | people live and w    | ork.  |                    |
|             | a. S        | space station                         | b.   | solar system           | C.               | lens                 | d.    | planet             |
| 56.         | WB          | A/An is o                             | ı pie  | ece of equipment y     | ou u             | se to see things th  | at a  | re far away.       |
|             | a.          | spacecraft                            | b.   | telescope              | C.               | telephone            | d.    | knife              |
| 57.         | WB          | The word won so                       | und  | s like one, but has    | a/an             | me                   | eani  | ng.                |
|             | a. i        | mpossible                             | b.   | similar                | C.               | useless              | d.    | different          |
| 58.         | WB          | A sensor                              | •••••  | informa                | ition            |                      |       |                    |
|             | a.          | reads                                 | b.   | takes                  | C.               | sends                | d.    | damages            |
| 59.         |             | The Ancient Egyptere the Nile flooded |  | nsthat                 | a sto            | ar called Sirius app | oear  | ed in the sky just |
|             | a.          | orbited                               | b.   | recycled               | C.               | invented             | d.    | discovered         |
| 60.         | WB          | You can't make a                      | pho  | ne call because the    | ere is           | s no telephone       | ••••• | ••••••             |
|             | a. S        | signal                                | b.   | wireless               | C.               | information          | d.    | map                |
| 61.         | WB          | This camera take                      | s go   | od photos because      | e it h           | as got a very goo    | d     |                    |
|             | a. l        | ens                                   | b.   | telescope              | C.               | planet               | d.    | source             |
| 62.         | WB          | Don't worry, the                      | •••••  | wi                     | ll sho           | ow us the right wo   | ıy.   |                    |
|             | <b>a.</b> \ | weather report                        | b.   | GPS                    | C.               | robot                | d.    | asteroid           |
| 63.         |             | 576                                   |  | enormous. It's abo     | out t            | hree tons. The syn   | ony   | m of" enor-        |
|             | ### P## 0   | s" is                                 | in there a   |                        |                  |                      |       |                    |
| <i>L 1.</i> | a.          |                                       |  | ting                   |                  | old                  |       | new                |
| 04.         |             | it a car or perso<br>stuck            |  | unable to move, w fast | 22               |                      |       | <br>modern         |
| 65.         |             |                                       |  | ive with the           |                  |                      |       |                    |
|             |             | garages                               | WES -  |                        |                  | traditions           |       |                    |
| 66          |             |                                       |  | nas a hole in it, we   |                  |                      |       |                    |
|             |             | preferred                             |  |                        |                  | started              | -     | burst              |
|             |             |                                       |  | s on a radio progr     |                  |                      |       |                    |
| 07.         |             |                                       |  |                        |                  | operator             |       | farmer             |
|             |             |                                       | The second secon |                        | ACTUAL PROPERTY. |                      |       |                    |
|             |             |                                       |  |                        |                  |                      |       |                    |

|                  | 3                            |                            |                        |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
|                  |                              |                            |                        |
| 68. MB           | ! This wat                   | er is very hot!            |                        |
| a. Luckily       |                              | c. Warning                 | d. Enjoy               |
|                  |                              |                            |                        |
| a. actor         |                              | c. newsreader              |                        |
| 70. WB There a   | re eight planets in our sold | ar                         |                        |
| a. power         | b. space                     | c. system                  | d. station             |
| 71. Unhappy and  | pleased are                  | •••••••                    |                        |
| a. verbs         | b. synonyms                  | c. antonyms                | d. adverbs             |
| 72. @ To         | is to send a pro             | gramme or some inform      | nation by radio or TV. |
| a. govern        | b. broadcast                 | c. graduate                | d. award               |
| 73. WBA          | is a person who              | presents a programme d     | on the radio or TV.    |
| a. singer        | b. journalist                | c. linguist                | d. presenter           |
| 74. WW A perso   | n whose job is to read the   | e news is a                |                        |
|                  | igner b. news review         |                            |                        |
| 75. The antonym  | of the adjective "cross" is  | •••••••                    |                        |
| a. upset         | b. happy                     | c. annoyed                 | d. sad                 |
| 76. WW Newspo    | pers, the internet, magazir  | nes and television are all | l types of             |
| a. media         | b. researches                | c. business                | d. webs                |
|                  | 's job is                    |                            |                        |
| a. web design    |                              | c. editor                  | d. photographer        |
|                  | on who decides how a web     |                            |                        |
| a. witness       | b. designer                  | c. newsreader              |                        |
|                  | n who specialises in langue  |                            |                        |
| a. presente      |                              |                            |                        |
| 80. W A/An       | is a sound                   |                            |                        |
| a. voice         | b. award                     | c. project                 | d. show                |
| 81. WW This is a | device which can check p     | eople's to                 | see if they are ill.   |
| a. housewo       | rk b. homework               | c. temperature             | d. speed               |
| 82. WB A         | is a running ro              | ace of around 42 kilomet   | tres.                  |
| a. district      | b. skill                     | c. marathon                | d. monorail            |
| 83. WB A         | is how much spac             | e between two things.      |                        |
| a. course        | b. qualification             | c. distance                | d. goal                |
|                  | Shousha is a well-known r    | adio presenter. Well-kno   | wn maans               |
| 04. 4WB Farouk   | SHOUSHU IS A WCH-KHOWH I     |                            | 74411 111Cails         |
| a. popular       | b. old                       | c. different               | d. unpopular           |
| a. popular       |                              | c. different               | d. unpopular           |

|     |      | A/An is son               |        |                      | u ha  | ve special training   | to o        | do a job.         |
|-----|------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
|     | a.   | professional qualifi      | cati   | on                   | C.    | internship            |             |                   |
|     | a.   | connection                |        |                      | C.    | skill                 |             |                   |
| 87. | SB   | The ability to do         | som    | ething well is calle | da.   | ••••••                |             |                   |
|     | a.   | turbine                   | b.     | dream                | C.    | skill                 | d.          | university        |
| 88. | WB   | Prices usually            | •••••• | al                   | love  | er the world every    | yec         | ır.               |
|     | a.   | wear                      | b.     | mean                 | C.    | rise                  | d.          | produce           |
| 89. |      | At the museum, y          |        |                      |       |                       |             | PRIO HAPI         |
|     |      | virtual                   |        |                      |       | wrong                 | d.          | false             |
| 90. |      | Our teacher can           | _      |                      |       |                       |             |                   |
|     | a.   | Arabic                    | b.     | Arab                 | C.    | Arabian               | d.          | Arabs             |
| 91. | WB   | Laws are rules w          | ve m   | ust                  | •• •  |                       |             |                   |
|     | a.   | break                     | b.     | follow               | C.    | leave                 | d.          | hit               |
| 92. | WB   | A job that some           | one v  | work, often withou   | ıt pa | y, to learn is called | d a/c       | an                |
|     | a.   | qualification             | b.     | cash                 | C.    | internship            | d.          | skill             |
| 93. | WB   | To                        | . is t | o start a business.  |       |                       |             |                   |
|     | a.   | go on                     | b.     | continue             | C.    | pass                  | d.          | set up            |
| 94. | WE   | This cup is very e        | xper   | nsive.The antonym    | of t  | he word "expensiv     | ⁄e" i       | S                 |
|     | a.   | cheap                     | b.     | costly               | C.    | high-priced           | d.          | different         |
| 95. | To g | ive the opposite of       | fthe   | word "agree", we     | add   | the prefix            |             |                   |
|     | a.   | un-                       | b.     | im-                  | C.    | in-                   | d.          | dis-              |
| 96. | We   | add the prefix            | •••••• | to the wo            | rd p  | robable to change     | it ii       | nto the opposite. |
|     | a.   | im                        | b.     | in                   | C.    | dis                   | C.          | α                 |
| 97. | W    | Rewrite your co           | mpo    | sition again. The p  | refix | re means to do it     | • • • • • • |                   |
|     | a.   | next                      | b.     | again                | C.    | first                 | d.          | last              |
| 98. | WB   | We should prote           |        |                      |       |                       |             |                   |
|     |      | increase                  |        |                      |       | collect from          | d.          | keep safe         |
| 99. | 9 5  | The person who            |        |                      |       |                       |             |                   |
| 400 |      | dentist                   |        | scientist            |       |                       |             | pharmacist        |
|     |      | Α                         |        |                      |       |                       |             |                   |
|     |      | thermometer               |        | ₹20.                 |       |                       |             |                   |
| 101 |      | In the past, we us        |        |                      |       | 1920                  | 114         |                   |
| 100 | a.   |                           |        | expensive            |       |                       |             | far               |
| 102 |      | The police want to night. | o ta   | lk to Ola and the    | othe  | r W                   | ho s        | aw the accident   |
|     |      | designer                  |        |                      |       |                       |             |                   |
| 103 | The  | word "direct" can         | be c   | noun by adding t     | he s  | uffix                 | •••••       |                   |
|     | a.   | -less                     | b.     | -est                 | C.    | -ment                 | d.          | -ion              |
|     |      |                           |        |                      |       |                       |             | 13                |



# Language

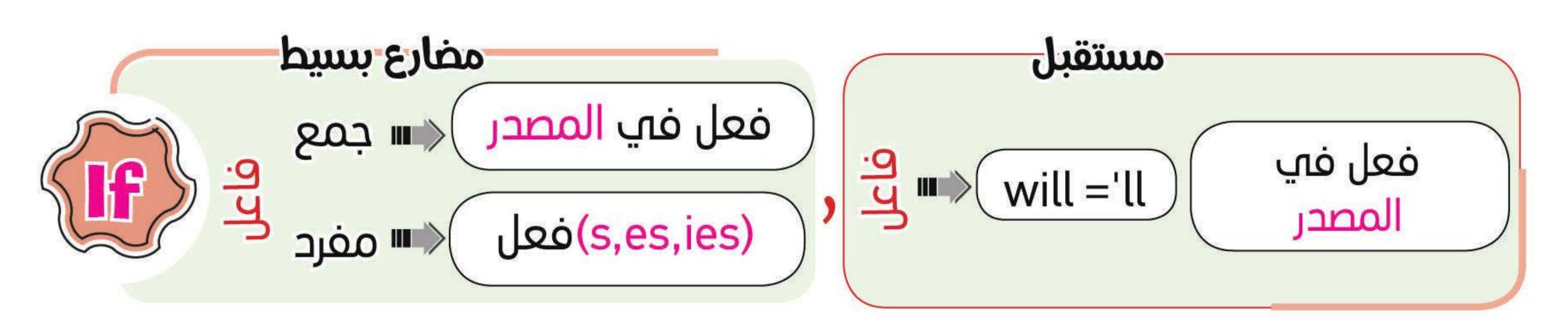


- These areas are known as polar habitats. Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest.
  - 🕜 المبنى للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بــ ( المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة:

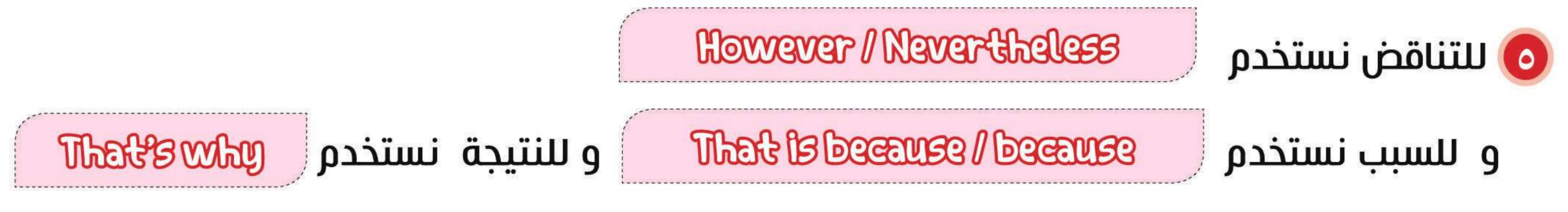
Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found in 1902.

The city of Petra was named as one of the new Seven Wonders.

🕜 حالة if الأولى : تُستخدم عندما نتحدث عن إحتمال حدوث شئ في المستقبل :

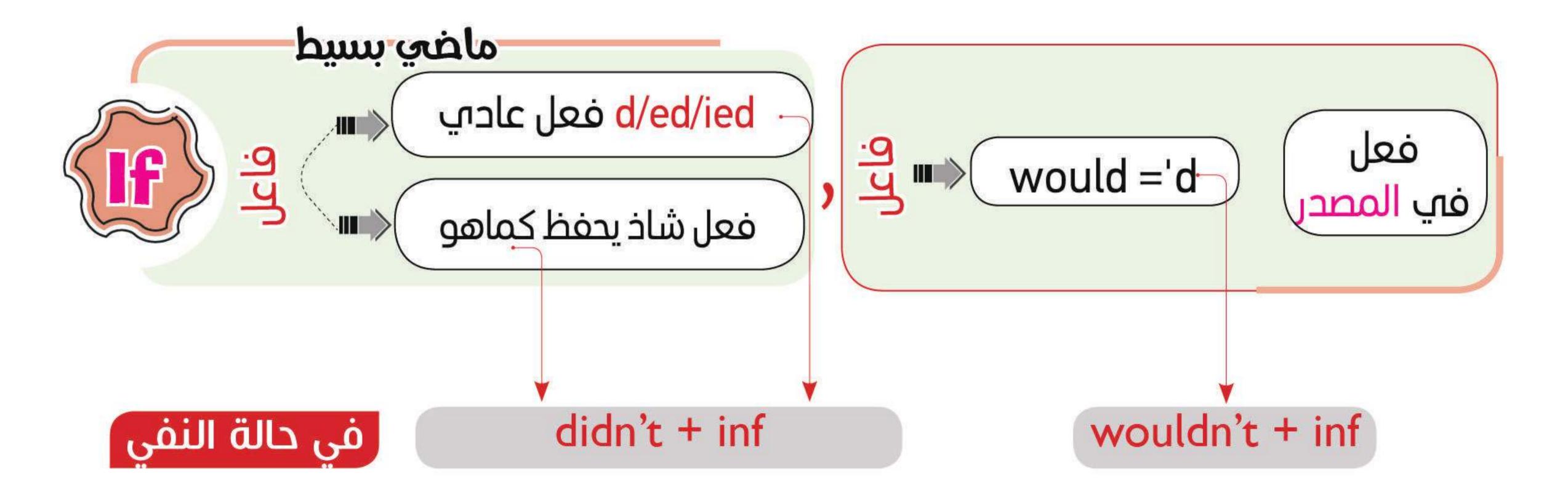


- If Asmaa studies hard, she will get high marks.
  - الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها و الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها TOO TOO يختار enjoy يحتاج choose يستمتع بـ need keep finish يقرر avoid decide يتجنب بخطط plan ینمی
- If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
- We need to use more renewable energy.



- We all tried our best. Nevertheless, we lost the game.
- We didn't play well. That's why, we lost the game.

- 👣 للتعبير عن عادة في زمن الماضي نستخدم
- He used (didn't use) to stay up late.
  - if الحالة الثانية تستخدم للتعبير عن احداث غير محتملة الحدوث:



مصدر الفعل معدر الفعل الفعل used to/ didn't use to

If we lived in Hurghada, we could go to the beach every week.

ن المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث مازال مستمرا حتى الاَن : مع الافعال الدالة على الاستمرارية [

+ing have / has been

🚯 الروابط الاَتية يأتي بعدها الحدث الأول (ماضي تام) + had + p.p

قبلها ماض منفي As soon as - After - Because - As - until

After he had bought bread, he went home.

😘 الروابط الاتية يأتي بعدها الحدث الثاني (ماضي بسيط) فعل شاذ / bei/bed/y + فاعل

Before - By the time - When - So - That's why

Before we arrived, the bus had left.

- 🐠 في الكلام المنقول لابد من مراعاة الاتي:
- أ. الأزمنة في الكلام الغير مباشر تكون ماضي اذا كان فعل القول ماضي مثل said told explained
  - ب. أداة الربط بعد حذف اللقواس هي that من الممكن حذفها .
  - جـ. لايتم تحويل الأزمنة اذا كان فعل القول مضارع أو حقيقة ثابتة
    - د.شرط اساسی أن يأتي مفعول بعد bld

# See S

@ The owner told us that the park had taken over three years to build.

The owner told that the park had taken over three years to build.

هـ. للحظ هذه التحويلات :

```
this that here today that day yesterday the day before tomorrow the following (next) day that day yesterday the day before last week toworrow previous
```

- Amany said to Heba "I will visit you tomorrow."
  - Amany told Heba that she would visit her the following day.

و.عند وجود هذه الكلمات في الغير مباشر نستخدم would + inf او was/were going to أو ماض مستمر

- the following (day week month year) the next (day week month year)
- the (day week month year) after
- Sally told Heidi that she would meet her the following day.

ز .عند وجود هذه الكلمات في الغير مباشر نستخدم ماض تام had + p.p

- the previous (day week month year) the last (day week month year)
- the (day week month year) before
- Saeed told Mai that He had bought a book the previous day.
  - 🐠 للتعبير عن التنبؤ بدون دليل في المستقبل نستخدم:

+ will / won't + inf.

- I think my team will win the next match.
  - 🐠 للتعبير عن الخطط المستقبلية أو التنبؤ بدون دليل نستخدم :

+ am / is / are/ going to + inf.

I'm going to be a broadcaster when I am older.



# Exercise on language



# @ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word (s) in brackets:

| 1.  | Fewer magazines are(sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.               |
|-----|--|
| 2.  | Ice(cover) the land in polar habitats.   |
| 3.  | Squash(doesn't play) by many students.   |
| 4.  | People(are cut down) a lot of our rainforests every year.                            |
| 5.  | This school (built) five years ago.  |
| 6.  | These trees  |
|     | Who(break) the glass of this window?   |
| 8.  | It is a nice photo; it (take) by my brother two days ago.                            |
| 9.  | 8 New roads (build) all over Egypt every year.                                       |
| 7.  | What (you do) if you don't pass your exams this year?                                |
| 8.  | Www How will Tarek feel if he (go) to bed very late tonight?                         |
| 9.  | WWW What do I need to (buying) from the shops, Mum?                                  |
| 10. | That bird keeps (to make) a loud noise!  |
| 11. | If we (recycle) more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.                   |
| 12. | We need (use) more renewable energy.   |
| 13. | Plastic is bad for the environment(Because,) it is easy to recycle.                  |
|     | Trees are very good for the environment(That is however) we shouldn't cut them down. |
|     | Deserts can be very dangerous habitats   |
| 16. | $\operatorname{\mathbf{SG}}$ I would plant more trees if I(be)in your position.      |
| 17. | The street is very nice. It would be ugly if we(not plant) more trees.               |
| 18. | If she(not love) nature, she wouldn't be an environmental scientist.                 |
| 19. | If they didn't cut so many trees, they(have) bigger forests.                         |
| 20. | We (waste) water, but now we try to save water.                                      |
| 21. | I (have) an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.                               |
| 22. | Mum (get) plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.              |
| 23. | 8 Dad (turn off) his computer at night, but he does now.                             |
| 24. | 88 What (will you do) if you got a job in a different city?                          |
| 25. | Tarek would pass the test if he (studies) harder.                                    |
| 26. | My grandparents(not use /send) emails - they wrote letters.                          |
| 27. | If Hamdi was taller, he (be) a very good basketball player.                          |

| over 1  |
|---|
| 28. Will I (have) more time, I would read more books.                                 |
| 29. We (can) get to the coast quicker if we had better roads.                         |
| 30. What(he used) to do when he was younger?  |
| 31. W Lama's family (go) to England for a holiday if it was cheaper.                  |
| 32. We Before his death, the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories. |
| 33. We Younis (read) a new story for an hour; he is still reading it.                 |
| 34. The police said that lots of mobile phones(have) been stolen that year.           |
| 35. 8 The governor said that the park (is) the biggest in Egypt.                      |
| 36. We Yesterday, I (go) to the club after I had finished my work.                    |
| 37. $\overline{\boldsymbol{w}}$ I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.         |
| 38. W Lina (know) the best room in the hotel because she had been there before.       |
| 39. We took a taxi to the beach after the train (leave).                              |
| 40. We He didn't telephone me until he (gets) the news.                               |
| 41. WB Before Magid (return) home he had met his friends.                             |
| 42. WFatma (never hear) Italian before she went to Rome.                              |
| 43. Wis (Before) Karim had done his homework, he watched TV.                          |
| 44. Won) the match the previous day   |
| 45. W The teacher said that those books(are) very interesting.                        |
| 46. Www Dalia said that it(be) hot on Monday.   |
| 47.  The owner explained that there(will) be over 100 new jobs next year              |
| 48. When I was young, I always (talk) to my teachers politely.                        |
| 49. W The actor (wear) expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show.                      |
| 50. We were stuck because the bus (break) down in the middle of the street.           |
| 51. W How big (Cairo be) 2050?  |
| 52. W (people travel) to space in 2070?   |
| 53. W I think it (was) hot and sunny tomorrow.  |
| 54. 88 We(be) going to train to run longer distances.                                 |
| 55. WW What is Hany going(learns) how to do?  |
| 56.  In future, I think we (produce) electricity in lots of different ways.           |
| 57. W The island (surround) by deep blue sea.   |
| 58. Will I (be) in trouble, would you help me?  |
| 59. We plan(spend) the weekend in our village.  |
| 60. W Samir told me that he(travel) to london next Friday.                            |

61. WW I didn't go to the theatre until I ...... (finish) my work.



# General Exercises



# Finish the following dialogue.

WE

| Baher a | nd Marwan are talking about where people will live in the future.                 |  |
|---------|---|--|
| Baher   | : In the future, I think we will be able to live in houses under the ground.      |  |
| Marwan  | :But, (1)   |  |
| Baher   | :That's right.What kind of energy will they use?                                  |  |
| Marwan  | :(2)  |  |
| Baher   | :(3)?   |  |
| Marwan  | :They will use things like wind turbines to produce renewable energy.             |  |
| Baher   | :(4)?   |  |
| Marwan  | :Yes, we'll all live in tall buildings with solar energy, too.                    |  |
| Baher   | :I think this won't cause pollution.  |  |
| Marwan  | :(5)  |  |
| 2 Fin   | ish the following dialogue.   |  |
|         |   |  |
|         | nd Malak are talking about a poem.  |  |
| Hania   | :The sentence in this poem is a tongue-twister.                                   |  |
| Malak   | :Tongue-twister? What do you mean?  |  |
| Hania   | :(1)  |  |
| Malak   | : Difficult to say! <mark>(2)?</mark>   |  |
| Hania   | :Yes, I read it: She sells sea shells on the sea shore.                           |  |
| Malak   | :So when you say it's a tongue-twister, do you mean the letters are all the same? |  |
| Hania   | :They aren't all the same, but $(3)$  |  |
| Malak   | : (4)?  |  |
| Hania   | : OK. In a tongue-twister, the words are hard to say together quickly.            |  |
|         | : (5)   |  |
| [3] Fin | ish the following dialogue.   |  |
| Tamer   | :What do you think of this plan to build wind turbines in the sea near the beach? |  |
| Sherif  | : (1)   |  |
| Tamer   | : (2)we need renewable energy, but I think the                                    |  |
|         | wind turbines should be built on the land.  |  |
|         | . • • 19  |  |

: I don't agree that they should be built on the land. There is more wind at sea. Sherif Tamer : (3) : Because many tourists love our beaches and don't want to look at ugly wind Sherif turbines. : (4) ...... In my opinion, wind turbines Tamer look nice, and they won't be very near the beach. : Perhaps you're right. Sherif : (5) Tamer :Yes, I know. It will take two years to build it. Sherif Finish the following dialogue. : Did you know that Randa's cousin is a famous newsreader? Noha Hania : (1)...... :Apparently, she reads the local news every night at 10 pm. Noha Hania : (2)....... :According to my mother, she is very good at her job. Noha : (3)..... Hania :I think that she might work for the national news soon. Noha Hania : (4)..... : (5).....? :No, I haven't heard that she is visiting Randa tomorrow! We should try and Hania meet her. Read and complete the text with words from the following list. will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1)...... down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2)...... to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3)..... energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4)..... be able to live in a safe environment. Read and complete the text with words from the following list. coastal - fossils - grasslands - preserved - species - wetland Much of the south of England is a coastal habitat next to the sea. Today, sheep and cows enjoy the green (1)...... where they can eat. However, 250 million years ago, part of this coast was very different. It was then a hot, (2)...... habitat where animals

like crocodiles lived in the wet land. We know this because hundreds of (3)...... are often

found here. Many of them are very well (4).....so scientists can study many spe-

cies of animals from long ago.



fabric - loom - threads - traditional - weaver - weaving

This crosses (4)..... under and over each other to make weaving. Weavers can make very beautiful things.

# Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

absorb - in - speech - start - starts - with

# Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

farm - bulbs - bamboo - seedlings - air conditioning - electric

# Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

in - taught - satellites - helped - on - teaches

Scientists had done a lot of research before the first person walked (1)................... the moon in 1969, and one of the most important scientists was Farouk El-Baz. He helped to plan where Apollo 11 should land on the moon. Farouk also (2) .................. astronauts which rocks to take from the moon on later visits. After studying the moon, Farouk started studying deserts on the Earth. He used (3) .................. to find rivers that were under the sand, and this work has (4) .................. Egypt and other countries to find new water.

# Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

for - governor - photographer - meeting - operator - forward

## Read the text, then answer the questions.

WB

If someone asked you to name a famous trip to the moon, you would probably say the Apollo 11 trip in 1969. But did you know that when Apollo 17 went there in 1972, there had been five other trips to the moon? There have been no trips since 1972. We all know Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon, but who was the last person? That was Eugene Cernan. He was on a 12-day trip on Apollo 17 which brought the largest moon rock to Earth! When Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, he said it had been one small step for a man, but a very big step for all of us. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope."

So why were trips to the moon stopped? It was too expensive, but today, as technology gets better, there are plans to send spacecraft to the moon again..

## A Choose the correct answer.

- 1. What is the text mainly about?
  - It's not expensive to land on the moon.
- Trips to the moon.
- Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon.
- Trips to other planets
- 2. What does the underlined word name mean?
  - mention
- **o** speak

- **explain**
- (d) travel

- 3. Trips to the moon stopped because they ......
  - were dangerous.

were not useful.

cost a lot of money.

caused a lot of damage.

## B' Answer the following questions.

- 4. What did Eugene Cernan bring to Earth?
- 5. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope."
  What did this show?
- 6. When was the last trip to the moon?



## Important Paragraphs

أهم موضوعات الكتابة

## 1. A review about natural wonders of Egypt

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. We have made a list of the natural wonders of Egypt that we think visitors should know about. White Desert National Park starts on the western side of the River Nile and continues into Libya. This huge desert contains five oases, with rocks that the wind has made into strange shapes. AlNayzak Lake is a three-hour drive from Hurghada. The lake is called the Shooting Star by locals, because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The lake is cut out of the rock in the shape of an eye and is filled with the bright blue water of the Red Sea. It is described by visitors as one of the best places to dive and swim.

## 2. A review about Climate change

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is climate change. Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. These are made when we burn fossil fuels such as oil. Rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. Deforestation also produces greenhouse gases. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air. Ifwe keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests. This will help slow down climate change.

## 3. A review about how weaving helps our environment

Weaving is an Egyptian tradition that many workers loved in the past, but there aren't many traditional weavers in Egypt today. So it is surprising to see weavers working on traditional looms. Weaving helps our environment by using plastic rubbish because they found a way of making old plastic bags into long threads, which they could make into fabric on a traditional loom. Then they used the plastic fabric to make colourful bags, chairs and small carpets. Their bags, chairs and carpets are sold in shops in Cairo and London. This is a fantastic project because it is great for the environment and great for one of our Egyptian traditions. I think we should support and encourage weavers to save this Egyptian tradition.

## 4. A short story about a robot (pollution)

One day, a girl called Lucy was surprised to see the Iron Woman. Lucy was frightened, but she found that the woman wanted Lucy to help her. Lucy's father worked at a factory and the Iron Woman asked her where the factory was. Pollution from the factory was killing all the fish in the river, so she wanted to destroy it. The Iron Woman was able to make all the factory workers become fish. The workers all had to live in the river. Lucy was worried about her father. The next day, Lucy met Hogarth and the Iron Man at the factory. When the Iron Woman arrived, the Iron Man told her that he had a plan. Soon, the Iron Woman let them become people again. They could stay people if they promised that the factory would not produce any more pollution. They all agreed, and the river became clean once more.

# Res S

## 5. A biography about an Egyptian scientist

Ayman Ragab is an Egyptian scientist who has always been interested in space science. In 2019, he entered NASA's competition and came second. Ayman suggested using jets of air to make the waste smaller and then help to recycle it.

Ayman is from the village of alDababiya near Luxor and graduated in Engineering from Aswan University. He has worked as a teaching assistant at the same university and now works as a researcher for a university in Finland. Since he won his prize, he has worked on NASA's Technology Transfer Project which looks at how to use the latest technology in space, and he has recently found ways to save energy when there is little gravity.

## 6. A review about space between past and present

The stars and the planets have always been important to us. In ancient times, people knew what time of year it was by looking at where the stars were in the sky. The Ancient Egyptians discovered that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile flooded.

Ptolemy from the 2nd century believed that the sun orbited the Earth. It was a popular idea that people believed for many centuries.

In 1532, Copernicus showed that the Earth orbited the sun, but he hadn't published his ideas until just before he died because he knew they would be unpopular.

Before the beginning of the 17th century, astronomers had only studied space with their own eyes. Then, in 1608, the telescope was invented. The Italian astronomer Galileo improved the design. He made the lenses stronger so that he could study the planets in our solar system.

The modern age is an exciting time for space discovery. We can see objects that are far away in space and look for life on other planets.

## 7. A biography about a famous broadcaster

Safia el Mohandes was the first female voice on the radio. Safia was born in 1922 in Cairo. Her father was a famous linguist. He encouraged Safia to read Arabic books and novels. Safia also studied English literature at the university and graduated from the Faculty of Arts in 1945. In 1947, Safia joined the Egyptian radio, and she was the first female radio presenter. Safia presented programmes for women and for children. Her most famous programme, 'Housewives', presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole Egyptian family. Safia was very kind and helpful to all radio broadcasters. She helped everyone, and so she was called 'the mother of all broadcasters'. Safia was head of the radio broadcasting from 1975 until she retired in 1982.

## 8. A review about cars in the future

In future, driverless cars will change all of our lives. We will be able to travel any where without touching the controls or even looking at the road! Driverless cars will also be better for the environment because they will be electric. However, there are still some problems. Car companies will have to do lots of testing to make sure that the cars are completely safe. We will also have to make new laws and we might even have to change some of our road signs so that the cars' computers can read them. Some experts believe that we will have to wait until 2030 at the earliest. Others think that driverless cars will be here much sooner, but we may still need people at the controls to begin with. It's impossible to know who is correct, but we can be sure of one thing: driverless cars will be part of our future. I'm looking forward to taking my first journey in one.

## اجابة ليله المتحان العمالقة للصف الثالث الوعداوي 2023

#### 1)CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D

| 1-c  | 12-c | 23-b | 34-a | 45-d | 56-b | 67-a | 78-b | 89-a | 100-b |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 2-d  | 13-a | 24-a | 35-c | 46-d | 57-d | 68-c | 79-c | 90-a | 101-c |
| 3-c  | 14-a | 25-c | 36-c | 47-c | 58-c | 69-b | 80-a | 91-b | 102-d |
| 4-a  | 15-a | 26-d | 37-b | 48-b | 59-d | 70-c | 81-c | 92-c | 103-d |
| 5-d  | 16-b | 27-c | 38-b | 49-c | 60-a | 71-c | 82-c | 93-d |       |
| 6-c  | 17-b | 28-a | 39-c | 50-b | 61-a | 72-b | 83-c | 94-a |       |
| 7-a  | 18-d | 29-a | 40-d | 51-c | 62-b | 73-d | 84-a | 95-d |       |
| 8-d  | 19-b | 30-c | 41-c | 52-b | 63-a | 74-d | 85-b | 96-a |       |
| 9-a  | 20-d | 31-b | 42-d | 53-b | 64-a | 75-b | 86-a | 97-b |       |
| 10-c | 21-c | 32-a | 43-d | 54-c | 65-d | 76-a | 87-c | 98-d |       |
| 11-c | 22-d | 33-a | 44-c | 55-a | 66-d | 77-d | 88-c | 99-b |       |

#### 2)COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD (S) IN BRACKETS

| 1-sold         | 8-goes            | 18-didn't love            | 28-had              | 38-knew            | 48-talked             |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2-covers       | 9-buy             | 19-would have             | 29-could/would      | 39-had left        | 49-was wearing        |
| 3-isn't played | 10-making         | 20-used to waste          | 30-did he use       | 40-had got         | 50-had broken         |
| 4-cut down     | لا خطأ 11-recycle | 21-didn't use to have     | 31-would go         | 41-returned        | 51-will cairo be      |
| 5- was built   | 12-to use         | 22-used to get            | 32-had published    | 42-had never heard | 52-will people travel |
| 6-were planted | 13-However        | 23-didn't use to turn off | 33-has been reading | 43-After           | 53-will be            |
| 7-will you do  | 14-that's why     | 24-would you do           | 34-had              | 44-had won         | 54-are                |
| 8-was taken    | 15-However        | 25-studied                | 35-was              | 45-were            | 55-to learn           |
| 9-are built    | 16-were           | 26-didn't use to send     | 36-went             | 46-was             | 56-will produce       |
| 7-will you do  | 17-didn't plant   | 27-would be               | 37-had revised      | 47-would           | 57-is surrounded      |

58-was/were 59-to spend 60-would travel 61-had finished

#### Language Functions (Dialogues) page 19

#### l) Finish the following Dialogue : between Baher and Marwan

- 1- But, I don't think so
- 2- I think they will use such a renewable energy.
- 3- What is a renewable energy like?
- 4- Will we live in tall buildings?

#### Any Acceptable answer will be ok

5- That's right

#### 2) Finish the following Dialogue : between Hania and Malak

- 1- It's difficult to say.
- 2- Did you read it?
- 3- Difficult to read them
- 4- Could you clear more ?
- 5- Ok I got it.

Any Acceptable answer will be ok

| 3) Finish tl   | he following Dialo                            | gue : between Tame         | r and Shreif            |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | ood idea but we need many thin                |                            | T dia Sili CIT          |
| 2- I think all   | u   |                            |                         |
| 3- Why don't you   |   | Any Acconta                | ble answer will be ok   |
| <ul><li>4- I disagree with</li><li>5- Do you know th</li></ul> | ገ you<br>lat it will take a long time to buil |                            | ove angiver with the ca |
|  | he following Dialo                            |                            | a and Hania             |
|  |   |                            |                         |
| 1- No I didn't   |   |                            |                         |
| <ul><li>2- How good is s</li><li>3- Fantastic!</li></ul>       | she at her job?                               |                            |                         |
| 4- I hope that   |   | Any Accepte                | able answer will be ok  |
| Have you heard   | that she is visiting Randa tome               | orrow?                     |                         |
| 5-   |   |                            |                         |
|  | Poad and comp                                 | olete the follo            | wing :                  |
|  | Reau allu Colli                               | rete the forto             | willig .                |
| 51R rad and can  | plete the text with words                     | from the following list:   |                         |
|  |   |                            | 4 10                    |
| 1- cut   | 2-fuels                                       | 3-renewable                | 4-will                  |
| 6)Read and com   | plete the text with words                     | from the following list:   |                         |
| 1-grassland  | 2-coastal                                     | 3-species                  | 5-preserved             |
| 7)Read and com   | plete the text with words                     | from the following list:   |                         |
| 1-weaving  | 2-weaver                                      | 3-loom                     | 4-threads               |
| 8)Read and com   | plete the text with words                     | from the following list:   |                         |
| 1-start  | 2-with  | 3-absorb                   | 4-speech                |
| 9)Read and com   | plete the text with words                     | from the following list:   |                         |
| 1-seedlings  | 2-bulbs                                       | 3-bamboo                   | 4-air conditioning      |
| 10)Read and con  | nplete the text with word                     | s from the following list: |                         |
| 1-on   | 2-taught                                      | 3-satellites               | 4-helped                |
| II)Read and com  | plete the text with words                     | from the following list:   |                         |
| 1-operator   | 2-meeting                                     | 3- governor                | 4-forward               |
|  | Con   | nprehension                |                         |
| 1- c 2-a 3-b   |   |                            |                         |
| 4- peace and h   | ope   |                            |                         |
| 5- that shows  | that life on the moon                         | is peaceful and a fun      | so he liked the hope to |
| come back ag   |   |                            | -                       |

6-since 1972



## End of Term Practice (0)

#### Language Functions (5 marks)

| Finish the state of the st | ne following dialogue(5 marks  |
|---|--|
| Baher an  | d Marwan are talking about where people will live                            |
| in the fut  |  |
| Baher   | : In the future, I think we will be able to live in houses under the ground. |
| Marwan  | :But, (1)  |
| Baher   | :That's right.What kind of energy will they use?                             |
| Marwan  | :(2)   |
| Baher   | :(3)?  |
| Marwan  | renewable energy.  |
| Baher   | :(4)?  |
|   | :Yes, we'll all live in tall buildings with solar energy, too.               |
| Baher   | :I think this won't cause pollution.   |
| Marwan  | :(5)   |
|   | Reading Comprehension (10 marks)   |

Present and complete the text with words from the following list

#### will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut

#### Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

If someone asked you to **name** a famous trip to the moon, you would probably say the Apollo 11 trip in 1969. But did you know that when Apollo 17 went there in 1972, there had been five other trips to the

moon? There have been no trips since 1972.

We all know Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon, but who was the last person? That was Eugene Cernan. He was on a 12day trip on Apollo 17 which brought the largest moon rock to Earth! When Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, he said it had been one small step for a man, but a very big step for all of us. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." So why were trips to the moon stopped? It was too expensive, but today, as

technology gets better, there are plans to send spacecraft to the moon again.

#### A Choose the correct answer.

| 1. What is the text mainly | about? |
|----------------------------|--------|
|----------------------------|--------|

- It's not expensive to land on the moon.
- Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon.
- Trips to the moon.
- Trips to other planets.
- What does the underlined word name mean?
  - o mention b speak c explain

- 3. Trips to the moon stopped because they ......
  - were dangerous.

@ were not useful.

6 cost a lot of money.

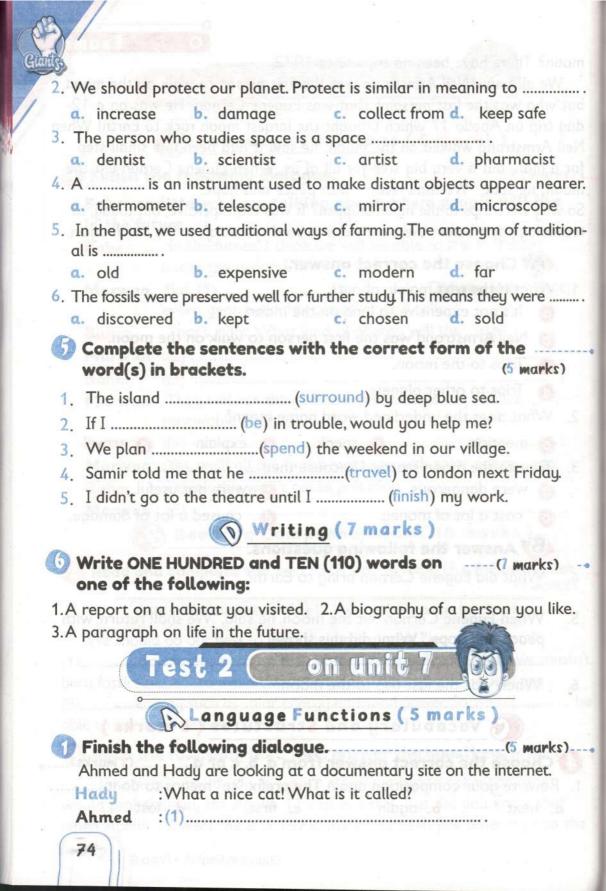
caused a lot of damage.

#### B' Answer the following questions.

- What did Eugene Cernan bring to Earth?
- When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." What did this show?
- When was the last trip to the moon?

#### Nocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .
- 1. Rewrite your composition again. The prefix "re" means to do it ............
  - next
- b. again
- c. first



|       | © Exams  |
|-------|--|
| lady  | :(2)?  |
| Ahmed | : It lives in grasslands.                                  |
| Hady  | :(3)?  |
| Ahmed | : Caracals live in grasslands because they like to hide in |
|       | the long grass.  |
| lady  | : Can we keep them at homes?                               |
| Ahmed | (4) svongm as  |
| lady  | The un; wined word week character to the un;               |
| Ahmed | Because they are wild animals and may burt you             |

Read and complete the text with words from the following list

Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

remote - finds - ago - found - located - last

Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)....

April 22 is Earth Day. That day reminds everyone to take care of Earth, our home. Many of Earth's animals are in danger of losing their homes. The pika is an animal whose habitat is in danger. A habitat is a place in nature where an animal or a plant lives.

Earth's temperature is rising, and people are using land where animals live.

Pikas are related to rabbits. Some kinds of pikas live in mountains. These animals prefer cool weather. As Earth heats up, they must move to cooler places higher in the mountains.

Scarlet macaws (South American parrot) make their nests in the holes of rainforest trees. People are cutting down those trees and using the land for farms. Macaws are running out of trees in which they make their nests.

Polar bears live in the Arctic. They live on large pieces of sea ice. As Earth's temperature rises, the large pieces of sea ice begin to melt. If the ice keeps melting, polar bears will have nowhere to live.

| 1   | 113   |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| 5   | A Chanc   | a the correct of   | manual observation  |   |
| 4 "   |   |  |   |   |
|   | E A SE  | 1 1 1  |   | ice a big   |
|   |   |  |   | development   |
|   |   |  |   | replaced by   |
| ,   |   | 6 continue   | 73.CEP-015 3305 010 3304 001 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0                        | d run   |
|   |   |  | efers to the  |   |
|   | o rabbits   | (b) bears  | scarlet macaw   | s 📵 pikas   |
|   | B' Answe  | er the following   | questions.  |   |
| 4.  | Why do Pil  | kas leave their ho   | ibitat?   |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |
| 5.  | How many  | types of animals   | are mentioned in  | the text?   |
|   |   |  |   |   |
| 6.  |   | The state of the s | es of human use o   | of the land on whi  |
| 6.  | the animal  | s live?  | PALOZI-VISE   | More Transport  |
| net<br>med<br>blvo                          | the animal  | s live?<br>ocabulary ai  | nd Structure  | s (8 marks)   |
| 4   | the animal  | s live?<br>ocabulary and correct answ  | nd Structure<br>er from a, b, c o   | s (8 marks)<br>ord(3 mark   |
| <b>4</b>                                    | the animal  Choose the  | cabulary are correct answonym of the work  | nd Structure: er from a, b, c o   | s (8 marks)<br>ord(3 mark   |
| <b>4</b> 1 a                                | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason   | cabulary are correct answonym of the word  | er from a, b, c o d "cause" is c. effect  | s (8 marks) ord(3 mark  |
| <b>4</b> 1. a 2. 7                          | Choose the The best sync. reason  | cabulary are correct answonym of the word b. result  | er from a, b, c o d "cause" is c. effect er", we add the pr                           | s (8 marks) or d(3 mark d. bottom   |
| 4<br>1. a<br>2. a                           | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason To make a ve  | cabulary are correct answering of the word b. result erb form of "dang b. un-  | er from a, b, c o<br>d "cause" is<br>c. effect<br>er", we add the pi                  | d. bottom refixd. en-   |
| 1. a 2. a 3.                                | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason To make a ve im- To give the o  | cabulary are correct answonym of the word b. result erb form of "dang b. un-pposite of the word posite of th | er from a, b, c o d "cause" is c. effect er", we add the processor of "usually", we a | d. bottom refix d. en-  |
| 1. 1 a 2. 1 a 3. 1 a                        | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason To make a ve im- To give the o  | cabulary are correct answering of the word b. result erb form of "dang b. un-pposite of the word b. dis-   | er from a, b, c od "cause" is   | d. bottom refix d. co-  |
| 1. a 2. a 3. a 4.                           | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason To make a ve im- To give the o un- The words  | cabulary are correct answering of the word b. result erb form of "dang b. un-pposite of the word b. dis-   | er from a, b, c of "cause" is   | d. bottom refix d. en- add the prefix d. co- nyms.  |
| 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a                         | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason To make a ve im- To give the o un- The words develop  | cabulary are correct answering of the word b. result erb form of "dang b. un-pposite of the word b. dis-   | er from a, b, c of "cause" is   | d. bottom refix d. en- idd the prefix d. co- nyms. d. create                                |
| 1. 1 a 2. 1 a 3. 1 a 4. 1 a 5. /            | the animal  Choose the The best sync reason To make a ve im- To give the or un- The words develop                                       | cabulary are correct answers on ym of the word b. result b. un-pposite of the word b. dis-   | er from a, b, c of "cause" is   | d. bottom refix  d. en- idd the prefix  d. co- nyms.  d. create                             |
| 1. 7<br>a<br>2. 7<br>a<br>3. 7<br>a<br>4. 7 | the animal  Choose the  Choose the  The best sync  reason  To make a ve  im-  To give the o  un-  The words  develop  A  correctly, suc | cabulary are correct answering of the word b. result erb form of "dang b. un-pposite of the word b. dis-  b. improve is a word or phe h as 'She sells see  | er from a, b, c of "cause" is   | d. bottom refix d. en- idd the prefix d. co- nyms. d. create ilt to say quickly on a shore. |

a. lifestyle b. label c. flood d. fire

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks) Scientists ......(was discovered) many species of plants. The necklace .....(buy) by Eman yesterday. Lunch .....(eat) at 3 o'clock every day. 4. Maria ...... (often is) late for class. 5. Alaa was arrested ...... (with) the police. Writing (7 marks) Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on " a review about fossil fuels Language Functions (5 marks) Finish the following dialogue.----(5 marks)----Mosa: I want to print an article from the internet but the printer doesn't work. **Emad** :Really ? (1)......? Mosa :It needs a new printer cartridge. Emad : (2).....? Mosa: I'll throw the old cartridge away. I always do that. Emad :(3).... Mosa: Why not?

Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Mosa :What should I do with it? Emad : (5).....

can get into rivers and the sea and kill fish.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list

caused - keep - reasons - gas - keeps - water

Our planet is warming and our climate is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the (1)....... for that is climate change. Climate change is (2)....... by greenhouse gases. Gases such as carbon dioxide. This is done when we burn fossil fuels like oil. If we (3)......burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. Rubbish in landfills produces a greenhouse (4)........... called methane.

Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Every living thing needs water to live. People need clean, fresh water for drinking, washing, and having fun. Water covers most of our planet. Almost all of that water is salt water. Salt water is very salty. People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live. Fresh water is not salty. Earth does not have as much fresh water as salt water. People should remember to use fresh water carefully. They should never waste it.

Where is Earth's fresh water? Fresh water is found in rivers, lakes, and streams. It can also be found under the ground. Machines pump the water

to the surface for people to use.

Here are some tips you can follow to protect Earth's water. We must pick up rubbish and do not litter. Rubbish can let poisons flow into the water. Don't waste water! Save water by turning off the tap while brushing your teeth.

#### A Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Which of the following is correct?

  - (i) Water covers most of our plants. (ii) Fresh water doesn't taste salty.
  - 2. We mustn't ..... rubbish into water.
    - a throw pick up a turn off take
- 3. The underlined word "it" refers to ...........
  - o pollution salty water Earh of fresh water
    - B' Answer the following questions.
- 4. Is water pollution dangerous? Explain why?

|                             |   | •                                      |                         |
|-----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| (A) /                       | ocabulary and                             | Structures                             | (8 marks)               |
| Choose th                   | ne correct answer                         | from a, b, c or                        | d(3 marks)_             |
| What is a su                | ynonym for "wrong"                        | ?                                      |                         |
|                             | b. right                                  |  | d. incorrect            |
| The word "b                 | elow" is most dissim                      | nilar to                               | Escent : VVIIde on      |
| a. under                    | b. beneath                                | c. above                               | d. down                 |
|                             |   |  | nakes it an adjective   |
|                             | btion                                     |  |                         |
| A man sudde<br>meaning of t | enly appeared from<br>:he word "appear" b | behind a tree .Wo<br>y adding the pref | e can change the ix "". |
| a. dis-                     |   | c. co-                                 |                         |
|                             | happens when all th                       | ne trees in an are                     | a are cut down.         |
|                             | b. Deforestatio                           |  | d. Waste                |
|                             | a machine used for                        |  |                         |
| a. A cartride               | ge <b>b.</b> Ink                          | c. A loom                              | d. Recycling            |
| Complete                    | the sentences wit                         | th the correct f                       | form of the             |
| word(s) in                  | brackets.                                 |  | (5 marks)               |
| . He plans                  | (live) in Ale                             | ex.                                    |                         |
| . She will acc              | ept the job if we                         | (gives) her th                         | ne salary she wants.    |
|                             | nave to make a decis                      |  |                         |
|                             |   |  |                         |
| If my sons h                |   |  |                         |
| If my sons h                |   | un manau in the l                      |                         |
| If my sons h                | avoid(waste) yo                           | ur money in the f                      |                         |



### Test 4 on unit 9

### Language Functions (5 marks)

| Finish    | the following dialogue(5 marks                                       |
|-----------|--|
| Rafik     | :What kinds of energy do you like most?                              |
| Esam      | :(1)   |
| Rafik     | : I also like renewable energy because (2)                           |
| Esam      | :What about burning fossil fuels?                                    |
| Rafik     | : It isn't sustainable! (3)?   |
| Esam      | : I agree with you I think we should reduce our use of fossil fuels. |
| Rafik     | :The government is going to build wind turbines near the beach.      |
| Esam      | : (4)  |
| Rafik     | : I think it is going to be next year.                               |
| Esam      | (5) 910 00 10 10 10 29 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11        |
| y the pie | Reading Comprehension (10 marks)                                     |

Pead and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

#### produces - turbines - effects - panels - produce - affect

Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Recycle—don't just throw everything in the trash. Lots of things (like cans, bottles, paper, and cardboard) can be remade into either the same kind of thing or new products. Making new items from recycled ones also

takes less energy and fewer resources than making products from new materials.

Just about anything in your home (or office or school, etc.) that cannot be reused can be recycled into something else. You'd be amazed what can be done with a recycled product! A recycled soda bottle, can be made into T-shirts, combs, or hundreds of other plastic goods that can be used for many years. Even your new computer case might be made from ordinary recycled plastics. And paper products can take on different forms as well; an old school book or coloring book might become one of your new school books or a notebook.

Your recycling mission is not impossible! In fact, it is very simple: Don't throw away anything that can be recycled!

A Choose the correct answer.

| 1. | Throwing everything in the trash is   |
|----|---|
|    | b harmful to our planet a good habit  |
| 2. | Your recycling mission is not impossible. Impossible can be replaced by   |
| 3. | o complex pleasant e easy distributed simple bloom.  The underlined word "it" refers to                           |
|    | a energy to recycling a notebook a bottle   |
|    | B' Answer the following questions.  |
| 4. | Does making new items from recycled items take less energy and resources than making products from new materials? |
| 5. | What is the main idea of the passage?   |
| 6. | Summarize the second paragraph of the text.   |
|    | Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)   |
|    |   |

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d ......(3 marks)\_

The word "sustainable" is most dissimilar to ......

a. reusable

b. unsustainable c. renewable d. rechargeable

| AUX3  |                   |  |       |                |
|---|-------------------|--|-------|----------------|
|   | da as serial same |  |       | The same sade  |
| <ol><li>To mean that something<br/>to the word "usable"</li></ol> | can be used       | again, we add  | d the | prefix         |
| a. dis- b. un-  | c.                | re-  | d.    | α-             |
| 3. The word "environment"   | can be an ac      | djective by ad   | ding  |                |
| ation ber   |                   |  |       | -al            |
| 4. The synonym of the wo  | rd inexpensive    | e is   | OU IT | nana georg nya |
| a. cheap b. expe  | ensive c.         | high-priced  | d.    | costly         |
| 5. When there is little or n                                      |                   | And the second s |       |                |
| a. hills b. floor   | ds c.             | droughts   | d.    | plans          |
| 6. Tois to make   |                   |  |       |                |
| a. turn b. sing   | c.                | damage   | d.    | create         |
| <b>(5)</b> Complete the senter                                    | nces with th      | e correct fo   | orm   | of the         |
| word(s) in brackets.  |                   |  |       | (5 marks)      |
| 1. He didn't  | (used to) slee    | n parku  |       |                |
| If I had his mobile num   |                   |  | hon   | o him          |
| 3. I would(s  |                   |  |       |                |
| 761 66 1  |                   |  |       |                |
| 4. If he offered me money   |                   |  |       |                |
| IF Rand and committee th  | e text with       | Artis frem t   |       |                |
|   | Writing (         | 7 marks)   |       |                |
| Write ONE HUNDRED   | and TEN (11       | 0) words on  | 40    | (7 marks)      |
| v moterralst  | uen mon zieu      | making pro-  |       | ESOTHORS.      |
| " A biography ab  | out a scienti     | st you admil   | re m  | OST "          |
|   | T Dagnesori s     | CALIFORNIA SIGNA   | HI    |                |
| Test 5  | ( on t            | unit 10  |       | 00             |
|   |                   |  |       |                |
|   |                   | ilana (E.  |       | lea A          |
| Langu   | age Funct         | tions (5 m   | iari  | KS )           |
| Tinish the following  | dialogue          |  |       | (5 marks)_     |
| Rami and Kamal are talk   | ing about a qu    | uiz about spa  | ce.   |                |
| Rami :What are you  | looking at, K     | amal ?   |       |                |
| Kamal : (1)   |                   |  |       |                |
| 82  |                   |  |       |                |

| Rami  | : OK. Ask me the first question.  |
|-------|---|
| Kamal | :(2)  |
| Rami  | : I think Galilio invented the telescope! (3)   |
| Kamal | : No, it's wrong. Hans Lippershey invented the telescope and Galilio improved the design of it. |
| Rami  | :That was really interesting.   |
| Kamal | : How many people had walked on the moon by the end of the 20th century ?                       |
| Rami  | : (4)   |
| Kamal | : (5)! Yes, twelve people had walked on the moon by the end of the 20th century.                |
|       |   |

## Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Pread and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

#### job - send - travel - sent - orbits - jobs

### Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Only 12 people have been to the moon! If you want to go to the moon, you may want to be an astronaut. These are people whose job is to go to space! It takes a long time to become an astronaut. Astronauts go through years and years of training. They use science and math. They learn how to use a spaceship. They also learn how to fix a spaceship. Astronauts have special spacesuits. These suits make sure they get enough air to breathe. The suits also stop them from getting too hot or cold. They do lots of things to keep astronauts safe. Astronauts help us all learn about space.

But before you travel to space, you should think about your life on Earth. When you breathe, you take air in. When it's daytime, you see light. When you walk, your feet stay on the ground. When you jump, you come

back down. Space is very different. There is no air in space. So you could not breathe there. Also, most of space looks black. There is no daytime and nighttime. It's harder to walk in space. Unless you are on a planet or moon, your feet aren't pulled to the ground. And if you jump in space, you may not come back down!

| COI | HE DUCK GOVIL.                                  |               |                           |            |                              |
|-----|---|---------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| 1.  | Space   | t answer.     | r plinen zov<br>goegipeen |            |                              |
|     | (1) is not like Earth                           | (i) has not   | been disco                | vered ye   | et                           |
|     | is like Earth                                   |               |                           |            |                              |
| 2.  | are trained                                     | 10.75         |                           |            |                              |
|     | Doctors   |               |                           |            | auts                         |
| 3.  | Only 12 people have been to                     |               |                           |            |                              |
|     | Neptune   |               |                           | Mars       |                              |
|     | B Answer the follow                             | ing questio   | ns.                       |            |                              |
| 4.  | Why do astronauts have                          | spacesuits?   |                           |            |                              |
| 5.  | If you jump in space, you phrase make you feel? | may not con   | ne back do                | wn! Hov    | w does this                  |
| 6.  | Do you want to be an a                          | stranaut? W   | hy? Why n                 | ot?        | niles away, T<br>Jahers send |
|     | <b>V</b> ocabulary                              | and Stru      | ctures (                  | 8 mar      | ks)                          |
| 4   | Choose the correct ans                          | swer from o   | , b, c or d               | ni slojbor | (3 marks)                    |
|     | They said they'd stay at a l                    |               |                           |            |                              |
| 32  | a. reach b. arrive                              | c. l          | eave                      | d. ren     | nain                         |
|     | This chair is comfortable.T                     |               |                           |            |                              |
|     | a. tiring b. relaxing                           | g <b>c.</b> t | errible                   | d. ho      | rrible                       |
| 3.  | We get the adjective from the                   |               |                           |            |                              |
|     | aless bness                                     | C.            | al                        | dtic       | on                           |
| 4.  | The prefix ""                                   | gives the opp |                           |            |                              |
|     | a. ir- b. re-                                   | c. i          | n-                        | d. un-     | and the same of              |

| a. rese                | earcher b. astronomer c. worker d. broadcaster  |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | it b. choose c. become d. think   |
|                        | (s) in brackets. (5 marks)  |
| cover                  | e been(make) cakes. That is why my hands are all red with flour. long have you been(wait) for me? |
| 3. It<br>4. After      | he  |
|                        | Writing (7 marks)   |
| sto VII-p              | "a review about exploring space " Test 6 on Unit 11   |
| anipanies<br>The ent   | Language Functions (5 marks)  |
| Tinish                 | the following dialogue. ————————————————————————————————————                                      |
| Fatma<br>Reem<br>Fatma | :What job do you want to do when you are older, Reem? :(1)  |
| Reem                   | : Because I love writing and I'm interested in the news.  |
| Fatma<br>Reem          | : I think you would be good on the TV as a newsreader, too! :(3)                                  |
| Fatma                  | :But no one will buy newspapers in a few years. I'm going to study to be a web designer.          |
| Reem                   |   |

Guilis Fatma : Onlin

Fatma : Online news! So you write the stories and I can design

the website for you. (5).....?

Reem :Yes, it's a good idea.

Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

#### helpful - worked - broadcaster - cruel - century - works

Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Today, nearly all television programs are broadcast in colour. If you turn on a baseball game, you can see that the grass on the field is green. But when your grandparents were children, most people watching TV at home could not have seen any of those colours. Television programs were broadcast in black and white only.

Television sets that could broadcast in colour have been around for a long time. An engineer named John Logie Baird invented a colour TV set in the 1930s. But the picture on Baird's TV was not clear. Companies would not sell a TV that was not good quality.

For many years, people worked to improve how colour televisions worked. Over time, companies found ways to make the picture clearer. The improvements also meant that a user could change colour to the picture.

By the late 1960s, many people were buying colour televisions. Soon, most TV shows were being broadcast in colour, and most people in the U.S. had colour TV sets.

Today, it's unusual to find any television show that is still broadcast in black and white. Now the world of television is full of colour!

#### A Choose the correct answer.

| 1. | These | days | people   | buy | <br>televisions. |
|----|-------|------|--|-----|------------------|
|    |       |      | The second secon | 3   |                  |

o colour

**blue** 

**6** black

d black and white

| 2. An engineer     | named John L<br>ed" can be repl  | ogie Baird  | invented a  | colour TV set. The   |
|--------------------|--|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| a saw              | (b) helped   |             |             | d supported          |
| 3. The improve     | The state of the s |             |             | eit.                 |
| 0 clear            | <b>buy</b>   |             |             | 1 break              |
| B' Answ            | er the follow  | ina auest   | ions.       | Carringa (Search)    |
| 4. What is th      |  |             |             |                      |
| 5. Summariz        | e the second po  | aragraph o  |             |                      |
| 6. Why didn        | 't many comp   |             | Baird's TV? | GE XELLING GIVE      |
| (G) V              | ocabulary  | and Str     | uctures     | (8 marks)            |
| 4) Choose th       | e correct an   | swer from   | a, b, c or  | d(3 marks)           |
| 1. To make the     | negative form  | of "normal  | " we add t  | he prefix            |
| a. ab-             | b. in-   |             |             | d. im-               |
| 2. The word "p     | olite" can be a  |             |             | edeli .              |
|                    |  |             |             | dly                  |
| 3. The best syn    |  |             |             |                      |
|                    | b. angry   |             |             |                      |
| 4. The antonyn     |  |             |             |                      |
| a. depend or       | b. distrust  | c.          | believe     |                      |
| can tell the p     | is a person olice about it.  | who has se  | en an accid | lent, crime, etc and |
|                    | er b. designe  |             | witness     | d. reader            |
| 6. This door se    | ems to be  |             | n you help  | me push it open?     |
| a. free            | b. crowde  | d c.        | busy        | d. stuck             |
| <b>5)</b> Complete | the sentence   | s with the  | e correct   | form of the          |
| word(s) in         |  |             |             | (5 marks)            |
| 1. He              | (told) he w  | orked for I | BM.         |                      |
| 2. She said she    |  |             |             | evious dau.          |

- Cinits He said that h
  - . He said that he.....(be) at his house.
  - 4. He said he .....(will) leave it to her.
  - 5. When I was young, I always .....(talk) to my teachers politely.



Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on .....(7 marks)

" a biography about a famous man in media '

# Test 7 on Unit 12

#### Language Functions (5 marks)

- Tinish the following dialogue.....(5 marks)....
  - Heba: What kind of learning do you prefer, online learning or learning in school?
  - Omar : (1) .....
  - Heba : (2) .....?
  - Omar : One of the advantages of online learning is that you can learn anywhere.
  - Heba : (3).....?
  - Omar : Students will be able to complete a school project wherever they are.
  - Heba :Have you tried online learning before?
  - Omar : (4).....
  - Heba : How long does a class take?
  - Omar : (5) .....

## Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Pread and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

#### takes - using - riding - lanes - take - machine

Cities can be busy and crowded. There are lots of different ways to get around a city. People can drive their own cars. They can (1) ......buses. They

can ride trains. One way people can get around a city is by (2)......a bicycle. We will also need more cycle (3)...... in cities so people will be able to travel without (4)..... energy at all. This is better for the environment than driving. It's also good for your health. It gets your body moving!

Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)
 →

The websites Facebook and Twitter are popular because people can connect to friends and get their most recent news. But people also use these sites as powerful shopping tools. Members can ask about an item and then get opinions from people they trust. Twitterers can also search for news from other users and then find stores nearby that sell the item. Another helpful shopping tool is the smartphone. Smartphone users can go into a store, find an item they like, and then type the item number into their smartphone. They can compare prices, read reviews, and make better decisions about their products. Many people find a better price online or at another store. People often want to see and touch an item before they buy. They can do just that - and pay a lower price, too.

But you don't have to be a Facebook or Twitter member or have a smartphone to find a bargain āāào. Websites like Shopzilla compare prices, give reviews, and find stores near you with the best bargains. Google does all these things but also lets you buy items directly through its site. Be a smart shopper. The information you need is at your fingertips!

### A Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The best title for this passage is "......" "(e)brow
  - Tools for Better Shopping
    Facebook is Better than Twitter
  - 6 Bad Comments on Social Media 6 Twitter is a Good Site
- 2. .....is a social networking site.
  - ① Twitter ⑥ Google ⑥ Shopzilla ⑥ BBC
- 3. Some people don't shop online because they .....
  - o pay lower price online
    o don't like ordinary shops
  - find a better price online downt to touch the item before buying

|                              | re Twitter users calle                      |                      |                     |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|
|                              | smartphones help fir                        |                      |                     |
| (3)                          | Vocabulary an                               | d Structures         | (8 marks)           |
| 1 Choose                     | the correct answe                           | r from a, b, c or    | <b>d</b> (3 marks)  |
| . The words                  | ·""   | and "safe" are opp   | osites.             |
|                              | b. dangerous                                |                      |                     |
|                              | ym of the word "hur                         |                      |                     |
| a. produce                   | b. create                                   | c. damage            | d. build            |
|                              | ne noun "noise" to ar                       |                      |                     |
| ay                           | <b>b.</b> -ly                               | cant                 | dern                |
| TENED MEDICAL CONTROL        | paragraphs about so<br>d"write" to mean wri |                      |                     |
| a. ex-                       |   | c. pre-              | d. re-              |
|                              | is when a co<br>lace using pictures ar      |                      | u think that you ar |
| a. energy                    | b. warning                                  | c. reality           | d. weaving          |
|                              | ner is talented. He<br>b. leaves            |                      |                     |
| Complet                      | e the sentences w                           | ith the correct      | form of the         |
| word(s)                      | in brackets.                                |                      | (5 marks)           |
| 1. We're go                  | oing(visit)                                 | Fady and Tamer o     | n Saturday.         |
| <ol> <li>Shahd</li> </ol>    | (be) seven on                               | her next birthday.   |                     |
| <ol><li>I think Al</li></ol> | kram will(                                  | (able) score a goa   | l.                  |
| 4. The telep                 | ohone (rir                                  | ng) after I had arri | ved.                |
| 5. I decided                 | l (goi                                      | nal hack home        |                     |

90

8 gant - italignāni dnotig x



| A father | is asking his son about robots.                         |
|----------|---|
| Father   | :What is the most important invention?                  |
| Son      | : (1)   |
| Father   | : (2)?  |
| Son      | :About 70 years ago.                                    |
| Father   | :Why is it so important?                                |
| Son      | : (3)   |
| Father   | : Do you think it will be more available in the future? |
| Son      | : (4)   |
| Father   | : (5)   |
| Son      | :Yes, some of them can talk and follow orders.          |

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

#### impossible - made - lives - possible - discoveries - makes

## Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

People have used hydroelectricity (also called hydropower) for a very long time. Hydroelectricity means using the energy from moving water to move machines or generate electricity. The Ancient Egyptians and Greeks used the energy in moving water to turn waterwheels. The waterwheels could move machines and these machines helped with both

farming and making food. Now, we can use hydroelectricity to generate electricity. A hydroelectric dam uses the energy in falling water to turn a turbine. The mechanical energy of the moving turbine is changed to electrical energy by a generator.

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the River Nile to generate electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam, because it could stop the River Nile from flooding. The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year!

|   | , , ,  |                                   |  |               |                                |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|
| *************************************** | (A) Choose the correct a   | nswer.                            | Segriff Inc                                | dAt-st        | NOT                            |
| 1.                                      | . Hydropower is the  | of hydroele                       | ctricity.                                  |               |                                |
| 2.                                      | <ul><li>synonym of adjective</li><li>They build dams to save water</li></ul> | the react library was a           | description and the                        |               |                                |
|   | 1 turbines 1 droughts 1  | floods                            | <b>(</b>                                   | electricity   |                                |
| 3.                                      | 3. Greeks didn't know anything o   | A RESTORATOR OF STREET ASSESSMENT | and the second of the second of the second | tence isn't . |                                |
|   | o right b wrong  |                                   |  | terrible      |                                |
|   | B Answer the following   | questions                         | . as Leave                                 |               |                                |
| 4.                                      | 4. Write down the definition of  | 173197 3 5532                     |  |               |                                |
| 5.                                      | 5. Why is Aswan a good place   | to generate                       | hydroele                                   | ctricity?     |                                |
| 6.                                      | 6. What did Ancient Greeks a   | nd Egyptiaı                       | ns use hyd                                 | lroelectrici  | ty for?                        |
|   | ( Vocabulary an  | d Struct                          | ures (                                     | marks         | ozio or<br>Control<br>Se tel ( |
| 4                                       | Ohoose the correct answer  | er from a,                        | b, c or d.                                 | (3 101        | arks)_                         |
| 1.                                      | . The opposite of "ability" is "   | 10.00                             |  |               |                                |
|   | a. skill b. capacity   |                                   |  | d. efficiend  | y                              |
| 2.                                      | . The word "business" has the so   | ame meanin                        | g of"                                      | sisonaurt "   | una bu                         |
|   | a. reason b. company   |                                   |  |               |                                |
| 3.                                      | . You can make an adjective from   | m the noun                        | "west" by                                  | adding        |                                |
|   | aern bed   | cer                               | abm svom                                   | dest          |                                |
| 1                                       |  |                                   |  |               |                                |

|    |  |  |                       | 0                 | Exams             |
|----|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 4. |  |  | is a                  | •••               |                   |
|    |  | b. suffix  |                       |                   | n                 |
| 5. | The second second second   |  | g! She is so          |                   |                   |
| f  |  | San  | c. lazy               |                   | ve                |
|    |  |  | ere people keep ho    |                   | Pinish            |
| _  | Testo.   | b. charity   | and believy tave no.  | Favol             |                   |
| 6  |  |  | ith the correct f     |                   |                   |
|    | word(s) in b   |  |                       | r m al al :       | (5 marks)         |
| 1  | . He chooses .   | (leave)  | ) me alone.           |                   |                   |
| 2  | Would you li   | ke   | (see) over the hou    | se?               |                   |
| 3  | If he doesn't  | work hard he   | (not pas              | s) his exa        | m.                |
| 4  |  |  | (is) horrible.        | ma ai ai -        |                   |
| 5  |  |  | is, I would see Eiffe |                   |                   |
| -  | lem drivlibo r   | a la maria de la como de   |                       |                   |                   |
|    |  | Writi  | ing (7 marks)         | 112               |                   |
| 6  | Write ONE H  | UNDRED and TI  | EN (110) words or     | n(                | 7 marks)          |
| N/ |  |  |                       |                   |                   |
|    | (assessed)   | rt story that ha   | ppened to you las     | I MEEK            | o book my         |
|    |  | nei rateurio   |                       |                   |                   |
|    | Write what yo  | u would say in e   | each of the followi   | ng situat         | ions.             |
|    |  |  | bad accident on the   |                   | الهسروسين         |
|    | school yesterd   | la"  |                       |                   | - in the first of |
|    |  |  | 10 32313330 (1811349) | ID EIRODA         | more frim a       |
| 2. | You want you   | r friend to give y   | ou examples so the    | it you can        | neo nguern        |
|    | understand me  |  | or sport, sparbing, r | n ann             |                   |
|    |  |  | ^ _                   |                   |                   |
| ļ  | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | with the winds of the same and the same of   | from a, b, c or       |                   |                   |
| 1. |  |  | got a job in a differ |                   |                   |
|    |  |  | c. would              |                   |                   |
|    |  | The state of the s | ousands of tourists   | the second second |                   |
|    | a. are visited   | b. visiting  | c. visited            | d. v              | risit             |



## Language Functions (5 marks)

| Tinish 1   | the following dialogue. (5 marks)   |
|------------|---|
| Rana       | : Have you ever visited the Valley of the Whales?   |
| Kareem     | : (1)   |
| Rana       | : It is a wonderful place.  |
| Kareem     | : (2)? 320613 SH  |
| Rana       | : It is located in the Western Desert of Egypt.   |
| Kareem     | : (3)?  |
| Rana       | : It is called the Valley of Whales because it is full of hundreds of fossils of ancient whales . |
| Kareem     | :Are you going to visit it again?   |
| Rana       | : (4)   |
| Kareem     | : (5)   |
| · Carleson | Reading Comprehension (10 marks)  |

Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

#### pollution - teach - be - planets - learn - is

#### Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Egypt is a fantastic country to visit! There is so much to see, such as the pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor Temple, the Red Sea, and of course the River Nile. In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights, eat delicious food, and meet friendly people.

Visitors often like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come. Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with food and drink, and for inviting guests to their homes. If you are invited to an Egyptian family's home, it's a good idea to bring a present, for example, chocolates or sweets. However, the host usually doesn't open the present at the time when they get it. A traditional Egyptian meal is served with people sitting together around a table. A typical meal has rice, a kind of vegetable stew, soup, Mahshi, and meat or chicken. Egyptians are very generous and are very happy when you ask for more food. This means you enjoyed their delicious meal! Some Egyptian festivals have traditional food, too. At Eid Al-Fitr, people bake special cookies called kahk, with sugar on top.

| very happy wh<br>delicious meal! | en you ask for m<br>Some Egyptian j      | nore food. This me<br>festivals have trad              | e very generous and are<br>eans you enjoyed their<br>itional food, too. At Eid<br>with sugar on top. |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                  | se the correc                            |  | ol ou l noib do  |
|                                  | gypt are                                 |  |  |
|                                  |  | 6 friendly   | (i) cruel  |
|                                  |  | HITCH WINE CONTROL OF                                  | s before they come.  |
| Bakers                           | (b) Tourists                             | Egyptians  | (d) Locals   |
| 3. From the po                   | assage we can gu                         | ess that the word                                      | host and guest are   |
| o presents                       | 6 (b) festivals                          | antonyms   | d vegetables   |
| 4. Prove the                     | t the Egyptian fo                        | ing questions.  amily is generous.  in the Egyptian me | eal when there is a guest.   |
| 6. In which                      | festival are Kal                         |  | posible. Stletings self-a  |
|                                  | <b>Vocabulary</b>                        | and Structu  | res (8 marks)  |
|                                  | <b>he correct ans</b><br>ynonym for "tra |  | or d(3 marks)  |
| a. intend                        | b. achieve                               | c. exerc   | ise d. expect  |
| 2. The words                     | 'normal" and "                           | " are o  | pposites.  |
| a. ordinary                      | b. abnorm                                | al c. regul  | ar d. usual  |
| 3. The verb "p                   | reserve" can be                          | an adjective by a                                      | dding  |
| aed                              | best                                     | cer  | dment  |

| <ol><li>We add the su<br/>into a noun.</li></ol>  | ıffix '' to th   | e end of the wor  | d 'meet' to change   |
|---|--|---|--|
| ation   | bern   | cive  | ding   |
| 5. To be  | is to be very  | far from large ci   | ties.  |
| a. remote   | b. near  | c. close  | d. inside  |
| <ol><li>Jana has a sur<br/>presenter.</li></ol>   | nmer at a  |   | to train to be a TV  |
| a. internship   | b. habitat   | c. initiative   | d. district  |
| <b>6</b> Complete ti  | he sentences wi  | th the correct  |  |
| word(s) in b  | rackets.   |   | (5 marks   |
| 1. You didn't us  | e to (ed   | ats) chips when y   | ou were younger.   |
| 2. If we run, we  | (woul  | d) catch the train  | People in Equat of   |
|   | ne(inve  |   |  |
| and the same of the same of the same of the same of   | - Parista Shakara San Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna   |   |  |
| / I tinished  | (do) nome  | work in the ditteri   | noon.  |
|   | (do) home  |   |  |
|   | ed to type, you wo   |   |  |
|   | ed to type, you wo   |   | (found) a job.   |
| 5. If you learne  | ed to type, you wo   | uld easilyng (7 marks   | (found) a job.   |
| 5. If you learne  | ed to type, you wo Writi UNDRED and TE   | uld easily<br>ng (7 marks<br>:N (110) words (   | (found) a job. ) on(7 marks)   |
| 5. If you learne  | ed to type, you wo   | uld easily<br>ng (7 marks<br>:N (110) words (   | (found) a job. ) on(7 marks)   |
| 5. If you learne  | writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of   | uld easilyng (7 marks<br>:N (110) words of<br>F Farouk Shoush   | (found) a job. ) on(7 marks) a "   |
| 5. If you learne  | writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of   | uld easilyng (7 marks<br>:N (110) words of<br>F Farouk Shoush   | (found) a job.  ) on(7 marks) a "  |
| 5. If you learne  5 Write ONE H   | writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of   | uld easilyng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow  | (found) a job.  on(7 marks)  a "  ving situations.                             |
| 5. If you learne  5 Write ONE H   | writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of   | uld easilyng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow  | (found) a job.  on(7 marks)  a "  ving situations.                             |
| 5. If you learned Write ONE H   | Writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of ou would say in e   | uld easilyng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the followerst outside the su   | in (found) a job.  (7 marks)  a "  ving situations.                            |
| 5. If you learned Write ONE H   | writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of   | uld easilyng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the followerst outside the su   | in (found) a job.  (7 marks)  a "  ving situations.                            |
| 5. If you learned  Write ONE H  Write what you  1. You heard the                              | Writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of ou would say in e at a water pipe bu  | uld easilyng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow rst outside the su   | in (found) a job.  on(7 marks)  a "  ving situations.  upermarket.  he future. |
| 5. If you learned  Write ONE H  Write what you  1. You heard the  Your friend the  Choose the | Writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of ou would say in e at a water pipe but ninks there will be correct answer          | ng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow rst outside the su tall buildings in the   | in (found) a job.  (7 marks)  a "  ving situations.  upermarket.  he future.   |
| 5. If you learned  Write ONE H  Write what you  1. You heard the  Choose the                  | Writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of ou would say in e at a water pipe but ninks there will be correct answer          | ng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow rst outside the su tall buildings in the   | in (found) a job.  on(7 marks)  a "  ving situations.  upermarket.  he future. |
| 5. If you learned  Write ONE H  Write what you  1. You heard the  Choose the  1. Squash       | Writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of ou would say in e at a water pipe but ninks there will be correct answer          | ng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow rst outside the su tall buildings in the   | ving situations.   |
| Write ONE H  Write what you  You heard the  Your friend the  Choose the  Squash a. doesn't    | Writi Writi UNDRED and TE " A biography of the at a water pipe but would say in eat to water will be correct answer played b | ng (7 marks N (110) words of Farouk Shoush ach of the follow rst outside the su tall buildings in the from a, b, c or y many students. c. don't | ving situations.  upermarket.  d. didn't                                       |



| ( | 3 | ang | uage | Functions | (5 marks) |
|---|---|-----|------|-----------|-----------|
|   | 3 | ang | uage | runctions | ( > marks |

| Finish t | he following dialogue(5 mark   |
|----------|--|
| Asmaa    | : Can I ask you some questions, Mai?   |
| Mai      | :(1):  |
| Asmaa    | :(2)?  |
| Mai      | : Deserts are very dry places. They can be covered in sand, stones or rocks.     |
| Asmaa    | :(3)?  |
| Mai      | :There is so little water that only a few people, plants and animals live there. |
| Asmaa    | :What is the weather like there?   |
| Mai      | :(4)   |
| Asmaa    | :What about camping there during the summer holiday?                             |
| Mai      | : (5)  |
|          | Reading Comprehension (10 marks)   |

# 2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

#### feelings - had - heat - system - energy- has

#### Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Cities are exciting places to live. There are a lot of activities and people to meet. There are also good hospitals, schools, and public transportation. However, many cities nowadays have a big problem: I love my city but every morning we have to sit in a traffic jam on my way to school. The cars and buses stop, and we can't move. The trip to school sometimes

takes us an hour! The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. We leave home very early so I can get to school on time. I can't make the trip on foot because my school is too far to walk to. We have good public transportation. The problem is that buses don't always go to the destination you want.

|    | ve good public transportation<br>the destination you want.   | The problem is th          | at buses don't always go     |
|----|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
|    | A' Choose the correct  | t answer.                  | iwo link architecture of the |
| 1. | The traffic lights are often r<br>This happens because   | red and that makes         |                              |
|    | o the bus goes fast  |                            | lowly                        |
|    | the bus breaks down  | d the bus stops            |                              |
| 2. | The trip to school sometime  | es takes the writer        | sixty                        |
| 3. | <ul><li>hours</li><li>days</li><li>The underlined word "on tire</li></ul>  | me" means                  | d seconds                    |
|    | after the expected time  | at the wrong               | time                         |
|    | The state of the s | at the correct             |                              |
| 5. |  |                            | Read the Comput              |
| 6. | -  |                            | in compo                     |
|    | Vocabulary   | and Structur               | es (8 marks)                 |
| A  | Choose the correct ans   | swer from a, b, c          | or d(3 marks)                |
| 1. | Which suffix can you add to aance bness  | the end of "appear"<br>cer | to make a new word? dless    |
| 2. | I'm trying to organize my v by "".   | vork. The word "or         | rganize" can be replaced     |
|    | <ul><li>a. arrange</li><li>b. destroy</li></ul>  | c. ruin                    | d. disturb                   |
| 3. | What is an antonym for " u   | iseless"?                  | every morning we have to     |

| net - |     |    |
|-------|-----|----|
| 0     | Exa | ms |

|    |                  |           |  |            |   | THE REAL PROPERTY. | EXAMS          |
|----|------------------|-----------|--|------------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 4. | To ma            | ke a nou  | n from the word  | "comn      | nunicate",                              | we add t           | he suffix      |
|    |                  |           |  |            |   |                    |                |
|    | aion             |           | bment  |            | -ation                                  |                    | rn             |
| 5. | Α                |           | films things for   | televis    | sion, film, e                           | tc.                |                |
|    | a. cam           | nera ope  | rator  | c.         | radio pre                               | senter             |                |
|    | b. bro           | adcaste   | and the bearing  | d.         | governor                                |                    |                |
| 6. | A/An             |           | is something to  | impro      | ove a difficu                           | ılt situati        | on.            |
|    | a. inte          | rnship    | b. continent   | c.         | interview                               | d. ini             | tiative        |
| 6  | Comp             | olete th  | e sentences w  | ith the    | e correct                               | form of            | the            |
|    |                  |           | rackets.   |            |   |                    | (5 marks)      |
| 1. | He ne            | eeds      | (have)   | some i     | rest.                                   |                    |                |
| 2. | What             | t sort of | plays have they  | been       | iombairio.                              | (do)?              |                |
| 3. | If I             |           | (not feel) better  | ; I'll sta | y at home                               | tonight.           |                |
| 4. | Will             | you       | (to h  | elp) me    | e, please?                              |                    |                |
| 5. | If I ho          | d this b  | ock of flats, I  | (ae        | et) a room                              | on the to          | on floor       |
|    |                  |           | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | 1111       | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 |                    | - P. 1. 0 0 11 |
|    |                  |           | Writi  | ng (7      | marks                                   | )                  |                |
| 6  | Write            | ONE H     | NDRED and TE   | N (110     | ) words o                               | n                  | -(7 marks)     |
|    | edille           |           | A biography of   | Safia      | el Mohand                               | es "               |                |
|    | Write v          | what you  | would say in e   | ach of     | the follow                              | ing situa          | ations.        |
| 1. | You as<br>supern |           | ne how to get fr   | om sch     | ool to the                              | nearest            |                |
| 2. | You ar           | e sure th | nat using renewa   | ble ene    | rgy will sto                            | op pollut          | ion.           |
| L  |                  |           |  |            |   |                    | CO ALVENT      |
| -  | Choos            | se the c  | orrect answer  | from       | a, b, c or                              | d.                 |                |
|    |                  |           | oid1   |            |   |                    |                |
|    |                  |           | b. to sit  |            |   |                    |                |
| 2. |                  |           | ead,   |            |   |                    |                |
|    |                  |           | b. as  |            | 0750                                    |                    |                |
|    | Jeoly            | .29917 DJ | atroils to hope u  | SAN TITLE  | Hed i zios                              |                    | do do do do    |





# Language Functions (5 marks)

Finish the following dialogue. Ghada and Amira are talking about weaving. Ghada: What is this? : (1) ..... Amira :What is a loom used for? Ghada : (2) ..... Amira Ghada : It is my grandmother's loom. Amira : (4) ......? Ghada :Yes, she made many beautiful carpets and bags. Amira : Can you show me how it works? Ghada : (5) Ho Groot in (180) I stoff to shoot and bod I'll Amira

Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Pead and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

#### floods - called - temperature - draughts - melt - calling

#### Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

There are 350 kinds of parrots in the world. They are clever animals. They live an average of 15 to 50 years, and sometimes longer. The amount of time that a parrot lives greatly depends on its species and healthcare. A lot of parrots are green, but you can find parrots which are red, yellow and blue. They live in trees and rocks in hot places. They have big heads and short necks. They are very good at climbing trees. Most

parrots do not eat meat. They eat fruit and plants. Parrots fly to many places every day to look for food. When they are eating, they hold their food in one foot. These birds make a lot of noise when they are with their families. They can copy sounds because they are extremely intelligent birds, and the amount of training you can do with them may surprise you. They can learn a lot of words, tricks, and instructions. Talking to your parrot many times a day greatly improves your relationship with them.

|    | A Choose the correct an             | SWOL                                    |  |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 4  |                                     |   | word(s) in brack   |
| 1. | It is possible for a parrot to live | more than 40 ye                         | ars depending on   |
|    |                                     | vent) to the portu                      | 1. If you were the   |
|    | ① tricks ⑤ healthcare               | (i) hot places                          | o noise  |
| 2. | Parrots arebirds.                   |   |  |
|    | o unhappy b sad                     | @ gloomy                                | <b>1</b> funny   |
| 3. | If you want your parrot to be g     |   |  |
|    | o you shouldn't look at him         | gou should b                            | e silent   |
|    | 6 you should talk to him a lot      | you shouldn's                           | talk to him  |
|    | B' Answer the following             | auestions                               |  |
| 1. | Explain why parrots are extre       | A STATE OF LAND SOFT MILLION AND        | inde   |
| 4. | Explain wing parrots are extre      | arriety intettigent b                   | ii us.   |
| 5. | Where do parrots live?              | h key redul                             | POST CHARGET SCOOL   |
|    |                                     |   | THE STATE OF THE S |
| 6. | What does a parrot look lik         | e?                                      |  |
|    | <b>V</b> ocabulary and              | *************************************** |  |
|    | Choose the correct answer           |   |  |
| e  | Choose the correct answer           | from a, b, c or                         | a(3 Markz)   |
| 1. | To make an adjective from the wo    | ord "education", w                      | e add the suffix   |
|    | <b>a.</b> -al <b>b.</b> -y          | cer                                     | dive   |
|    | I was cross with him for being la   |   |  |
|    | a. noun b. adverb                   | c. verb                                 | d. adjective   |
| 3. | The best synonym of the word "      |   | A CHARLES OF LA LA LOCALITY OF   |
|    | a. hard b. easy                     |   |  |

| <ol><li>The word "ren</li></ol>  | nember" is the op  | posite of   |                      |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
|  |  | c. mind   |                      |
| 5 mear   | ns unable to unde  | rstand something  | clearly.             |
| a. Cool  | b. Huge  | c. Confused   | d. Close             |
| 6. This  |  |   |                      |
| a. school  | b. factory   | c. hospital   | d. restaurant        |
| Complete ti<br>word(s) in b  |  | ith the correct   | form of the (5 marks |
| 1. If you  | (went) to the p  | oarty, I will come v  | with you.            |
| 2. My father sa  | id it(isn't  | safe to go out th   | at night.            |
| 3. We must sta   | rt   | (recycle) more rul  | bbish.               |
|  |  | address, I'd give it  | S THE REPORT OF      |
|  | A THE RESIDENCE ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT  | ework, I had eater  |                      |
| 5. Delore  | (00) 110111  | ework, I flud edter   | i ing tunen.         |
|  |  |   |                      |
|  | Writi  | ng (7 marks   | you blueds boy 📵     |
| () Write ONE H   |  | THE RELIGION  |                      |
| 6 Write ONE H  | UNDRED and TE  | EN (110) words o  | n(7 marks)           |
| Write ONE H  | UNDRED and TE  | THE RELIGION  |                      |
| toods ped  | " A review   | EN (110) words o  | n(7 marks)           |
| Write what yo  | " A review<br>ou would say in e  | EN (110) words o  | n(7 marks)           |
| Write what yo  | " A review   | EN (110) words o  |                      |
| Write what you   | " A review<br>ou would say in earew his old cartri   | EN (110) words of of caracals'"  each of the following in the bin.                                | ing situations.      |
| Write what you   | " A review<br>ou would say in earew his old cartri   | EN (110) words of of caracals'"  each of the following in the bin.                                | n(7 marks)           |
| Write what you  1. Your friend the  2. Your father as  | " A review  " A review  ou would say in earew his old cartri   | en (110) words of of caracals'"  each of the following dge in the bin.  ur favourite type of      | ing situations.      |
| Write what you  1. Your friend the  2. Your father as  Choose the                              | " A review ou would say in earew his old cartri  | EN (110) words of of caracals'"  each of the following in the bin.                                | ing situations.      |
| Write what you  1. Your friend the  2. Your father as  Choose the  1. Tarek would              | "A review "A rev | each of the following of the following in the bin.  The form a, b, c of the following in the bin. | ing situations.      |
| Write what you  1. Your friend the  2. Your father as  Choose the  1. Tarek would  a. studying | "A review   | each of the followedge in the bin.  The form a, b, c of the studied c. studied                    | ing situations.      |



Ö

## Language Functions (5 marks)

| Tinish t | the following dialogue   | 2) |
|----------|--|----|
| Nabil    | :Where are you going for the mid-year holiday?                         |    |
| Samy     | :(1)   |    |
| Nabil    | :(2)?  |    |
| Samy     | : I'm going to travel by train because it is faster and comes on time. |    |
| Nabil    | :(3)   |    |
| Samy     | : I'm going to visit Wadi Al Hitan.                                    |    |
| Nabil    | : How long will you stay in Fayum?                                     |    |
| Samy     | :(4)   |    |
| Nabil    | : Have a nice holiday.   |    |
| Samy     | :(5)   |    |

#### Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Read and complete the text with words from the following list
(4 marks)

#### take - understanding - spaceship - taken - equipment - understand

#### Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

My name's Mai and I'm 11. At home, our family had a pet rabbit called Mesho. His fur was brown and white. Every day I cleaned Mesho's cage and gave him water. I brought him carrots, which were his favourite food. Sometimes I took Mesho's box outside into the garden. We took him out of his cage and then he could smell clean air and hop on the grass.

Ginis

One day when I took Mesho outside, I left him there because it was sunny. But when I came out after lunch, I couldn't find Mesho anywhere. We were very sad. 'Perhaps he found other rabbits to live with,' said our mother. The next day, our mother brought a new rabbit to our house. This one was black and we decided to call him Mark. Mark was a fat rabbit and he ate all the food we brought him. When we took him out of his cage, he just lay down. He did not hop or jump at all. Then, one morning, I saw six baby rabbits inside the cage! I ran to tell our mother. Then all my brothers and sisters went to look at the babies. We were all very surprised! 'Well!' said our mother. "We'll have to call our new rabbit Tamtam now!'

| bal<br>and | by <mark>rabbits insid</mark><br>d sisters went t | le the cage! I<br>to look at the | ran to tell our mothe<br>babies. We were all | one morning, I saw sixer. Then all my brothers very surprised! rabbit Tamtam now!' |
|------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
|            | (A) Choose  | the correc                       | et answer.                                   | the sale bear  |
| 1.         | Mai is a  | school                           | student.                                     | - Samu Tm-gain   |
| 2.         | o primary Mark was                                |                                  | y <b>@</b> preparatory<br>n Mesho.           | d kindergarten   |
|            | o shorter   | (b) thinner                      | O bigger                                     | <b>1</b> smaller   |
| 3.         | Mesho's fur w                                     | ras                              | and white .                                  |  |
|            | o brown   | 6 black                          | @ green                                      | d yellow   |
| 4.         | Infor whu th                                      | ne mother wo                     | ving questions.<br>ould change the rabb      | oit's name from Mark   |
| 5.         | How many  | adult rabbits                    | were mentioned in                            | the text?  |
| 6.         | Do you thi  | nk that Mai i                    | s kind? Why ? Why                            | not ?  |
|            | ( Vo  | cabulary                         | and Structure                                | s (8 marks)  |
| 4          | Choose the  | correct an                       | swer from a, b, c                            | or d(3 marks)  |
|            |   |                                  |  | d the suffix<br>dion   |
|            |   |                                  |  | ngd epas<br>de dous mo2 boo  |

| PERSONAL PROPERTY. | AND RESIDENCE |   |   |
|--------------------|---------------|---|---|
|                    | CONTRACT      | - | _ |
|                    | ALCOHOL: UK   |   |   |

| 5. The word cause can be the op               |  |
|---|--|
| a. advantage b. reason                        | c. result d. interest                  |
| 4. The word "protect" is closest in           | meaning to the word                    |
| a. understand b. defend                       | c. attack d. charge                    |
| 5. Seagrass is found in the sea alor          | ng the of many countries.              |
| a. lake b. river                              | c. coast d. bank                       |
| 6. Tois to take in liquid                     | d or gases through a surface.          |
| <ul><li>a. absorb</li><li>b. exhale</li></ul> | c. blow d. give off                    |
| <b>(f)</b> Complete the sentences wi          | ith the correct form of the            |
| word(s) in brackets.                          | (5 marks)                              |
| 1. I called him as soon as I                  | (finish) my homework.                  |
| 2. Who(leave) the banana                      | skin on the front doorstep yesterday?  |
| 3. I (am) tell Somia the                      |  |
| 4. If you drove your car into the             |  |
| 5. Deserts can be very dangerous              |  |
| hundreds of tourists like to visit            | * * h                                  |
|   |  |
|   | ng (7 marks)                           |
| Write ONE HUNDRED and TEI                     | N (110) words on(7 marks)              |
| " A review about                              | t climate change "                     |
| Write what you would say in ea                | ich of the following situations.       |
| 1. Tell your friend what will happer          |  |
|   | the cities quickly                     |
| 2 You've calcad about the                     | Loronti divini anno milato di Santi di |
| 2. You're asked about the way to the          |  |
| Choose the correct answer for                 | rom a, b, c or d .                     |
| 1. After Karimhis he                          | omework, he watched TV.                |
| a. done b. had done                           | c. doing d. do                         |
| 2. We our house glone                         | last week                              |
| a. paint b. painted                           | C Daints de de painting                |
| emmist mm mast idim takameed 12               | in painting                            |



# Test 13 .00)

## Language Functions (5 marks)

| Tinish t | ne following dialogue(5 marks)                  |
|----------|---|
| Ahmed is | wearing a new shirt.                            |
| Hady     | : Hello, Ahmed, your shirt is nice. Is it new ? |
| Ahmed    | : (1)   |
| Hady     | : (2)?  |
| Ahmed    | : I bought it last week.                        |
| Hady     | : (3)?  |
| Ahmed    | : Ninety pounds. It is cheap, isn't it?         |
| Hady     | : (4) I will buy one next week.                 |
| Ahmed    | : Let's go together.                            |
| Hady     | : (5)   |
| Ahmed    | : Friday is good for me.                        |
|          | A sanding Comprehension (10 marks)              |

## Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Pead and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

### will - drive- around - environment - against - won't

## Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Whales are sea animals that look like very big fish. But whales are different from fish because their babies stay with their mothers and drink their mother's milk for a year or more. Whales are also different from fish because they have to swim up to the top of the water to take air in every 30 or 40 minutes.

There are two different kinds of whales : whales with teeth and whales

without teeth. One kind of whale that doesn't have teeth is the Blue Whale. Blue Whales are the biggest animals in the world, but they only eat very small sea animals. These are called "krill".

Dolphins are a kind of whale with teeth. They eat fish and live in family groups. They learn quickly and people who swim with dolphins never forget them because they are very clever, friendly and beautiful. Whales have strange songs which they whistle or sing under the water. These songs are very loud. The whale is noisier than all other animals.

| THE RESERVE |        |     |         |         |
|-------------|--------|-----|---------|---------|
| ADO         | Chanca | 460 |         | answer. |
|             | CHOOSE | rus | correct | answer. |

| 1. Dolphins are                                | a kind of whale     | with teeth.  | Kind can be   | replaced by      |
|--|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| friendly                                       | <b>b</b> generous   | © species    | 2             | decent           |
| 2. Blue Whales                                 | are the most        |              | animals in th | ne world.        |
| insignifica                                    | nt 📵 healthy        | @ unimpo     | ortant (1)    | enormous         |
| 3 ar   | e very small ani    | mals which   | are eaten by  | Blue Whales.     |
| Marlins  | <b>(b)</b> Dolphins | © Sharks     | 0             | Krill            |
| B' Answe                                       | r the followin      | g question   | ıs.           |                  |
| 4. Why do wh                                   |                     | -            |               | or 40 minutes?   |
| 5. How long of                                 | loes a baby who     | le drink mil | k?            | are also separar |
| 6. Is the blue                                 | whale dangero       | us to huma   | ns and large  | animals?         |
| (G) Vo   | cabulary a          | nd Struc     | tures (8      | marks)           |
| 4 Choose the                                   | correct answ        | er from a,   | b, c or d     | (3 marks)_       |
| <ol> <li>This device he replaced by</li> </ol> | as many advanto     |              |               | ges" can be      |
|  | b. pros             |              |               |                  |
| <ol><li>The words in</li></ol>                 | clude and           |              | are antonyn   | ns. photographic |
| <ul><li>a. exclude</li></ul>                   | b. contain          | c. cc        | onsist d.     | involve          |
| <ol><li>Adding the pr</li></ol>                |                     |              |               |                  |
| a. il-   | b. im-              | c. in-       | d.            | un-              |
|  |                     |              |               |                  |

| 4. To mean small or young from the noun "seed", we add the suffix   |   |
|---|---|
| aness bling ced der   |   |
| 5. Astronauts can send emails or phone calls to their families.   |   |
| a. make b. develop c. do d. throw   |   |
| 6 a. Labels b. Laws c. Interviews d. Braces   |   |
|   |   |
| Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.  (5 marks)   |   |
| 1. Osama has(be) studying for 3 hours.  |   |
| 2 She'll phone us if she(had) any problems.   |   |
| 3 If I didn't eat meat, what (you offer) me?  |   |
| 4 (Because) the problem wasn't complex, I couldn't find a solution.   |   |
| 5 What(was) you use to do when you were young?  |   |
| Writing (7 marks)   |   |
| AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY |   |
| Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on(1 marks)   | 1 |
| " A review about robots in our life "   |   |
| Write what you would say in each of the following situations.   | Î |
| 1. Ask your friend what he thinks of solar energy.  |   |
| 2. Your teacher asks you about the benefits of using a satellite.   |   |
| Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .   |   |
| 1. VVhothis window?   |   |
| a. broken b. was broken c. to break d. broke  |   |
| 2. If I were you, Isee a doctor.  |   |
| a. had b. does c. will d. would   |   |
| u. fidd   |   |



| Finish | the following dialogue(5 marks)                              |
|--------|--|
| Maha   | : Can I ask you about something?                             |
| Menna  | :(1)?  |
| Maha   | : Why didn't you throw your old bottles in the trash?        |
| Menna  | :(2)   |
| Maha   | :You reuse it! (3) ?   |
| Menna  | : I put natural juice in it.                                 |
| Maha   | :Why do you do that?   |
| Menna  | : Because (4)  |
| Maha   | : I agree with you. I will do the same as you from tomorrow. |
| Menna  | <u>:(5)</u>  |
|        | Reading Comprehension (10 marks)                             |

Pead and complete the text with words from the following list

#### kinds - invent - cheaper - ways - help - inventing

Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Ali is a smart boy. He likes modern technology and he is great with computers and machines. He is going to be a robotics engineer when he grows up.

One day he decided to design a robot. He went to his room and started to design it. First, he worked on the wires and lights. Then he started making the body of the robot. He cut some pieces of metal and plastic to make the robot. He wanted the robot to be able to move around and

do things at home. He had to use his computer to tell the robot what to do. The final step was to decorate the robot. He added paint and stickers and gave the robot a friendly face. When he switched the robot on, the robot said "Hello! Can I help you?". He became very happy.

| rob | ot said"Hello!(  | Can I help you           | i ?". He be  | came very            | nappy.   |             |       |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| 6   | A Choose   |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
| 1.  | Ali became hap   |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
|     | he switched  |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
|     | his robot w  |                          |  |                      | and stic | ckers       |       |
| 2.  | The robot was  |                          |  |                      | PHEN DE  | oY - and    |       |
|     | o fabric   |                          | The second secon |                      |          |             |       |
| 3.  | Adding paint a   |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
|     | o fast   | cotent                   | O happy  | 137                  | d fr     | iendly      |       |
|     | B' Answer  | the following            | ng questi  | ons.                 |          |             |       |
| 4.  |  | n that made A            |  |                      |          |             |       |
|     |  |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
| 5.  | Do you think not?  | that Ali will be         | e a clever r   | obotics eng          | gineer?\ | Why?Wh      | y     |
|     |  |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
| 6.  | Give a suita   | ble title to th          | e passage  | 9943 - 34<br>• HERET |          |             |       |
|     | ₩ Vo   | cabulary                 | and Stri   | uctures              | (8 m     | arks)       |       |
| 219 | A PARTY OF THE PAR | RESTRUCTION OF THE STATE | IN CHECK OF  |                      |          |             | 3 5 4 |
| 4   | Choose the   | correct ans              | wer from   | a, b, c or           | d        | (3 mar      | (2)   |
| 1.  | We add the su  | ffix '-able' to          | the end of   | the word '           | recharg  | ge' to chai | nge i |
|     | into a/an  |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
|     | a. adjective   | b. verb                  | c.   | adverb               | d.       | noun        |       |
| 2.  | The word "att  | ractive" is clo          | sest in med  | ining to th          | e word   | 0.512.0.2.1 |       |
|     | a. terrible  |                          |  |                      |          |             |       |
| 3.  | To make the n  | egative form             | of"appear  | ", we add t          | the pre  | fix         |       |
|     | a. dis-  | b. im-                   | c.   | in-                  | d.       | ab-         |       |
| 4.  | The words  |                          | and enor   | mous are             | antony   |             |       |
|     | a. large   | b. huge                  | c.   | big                  | d.       | tiny        |       |

| E If you                      | 46.  |                    |                         |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a. encourage                  | b. destroy   | rectly, you will h | ave another present.    |
|                               |  |                    | d. damage               |
| dosign                        | is to break oper   | suddenly, or ma    | ke something do this.   |
|                               | b. burst   |                    | d. fix                  |
| Complete t<br>word(s) in      | the sentences with the sentences | ith the correct    | form of the(5 marks)    |
| 1. The last mo                | vie was  | . (watch) by Sam   | eh.                     |
| 2. Look at that               | t sky. It's  | (be) a nice do     | ly tomorrow.            |
| 3. I                          | . (have gone) to Po  | ıris last year.    |                         |
| 4. He refuses                 | (help) m   | ne.                |                         |
|                               | (if) he w  |                    | ne nevt dau             |
| 5.                            |  |                    |                         |
|                               | ( Writing  | ng (7 marks        | )                       |
| Write ONE H                   | UNDRED and TE  |                    |                         |
|                               | margan mac   | (IIIO) WOI GS C    | (7 marks)               |
|                               | " A short story  | about pollution    |                         |
| Write what yo                 | ou would say in ea   | ich of the follow  | ing situations. 🕮       |
|                               | ells you that a fam  |                    | [[[[[[[[[]]]]]]]]]      |
|                               |  |                    |                         |
|                               |  |                    |                         |
| 2. You are aske               | d about your drea  | m job.             |                         |
| 1 Obsess the                  |  |                    |                         |
|                               | correct answer   |                    |                         |
|                               | ply to the e-mail a  | s soon as I        | received it.            |
| a. had                        | b. did   | c. am              | d. were                 |
| <ol><li>Osama has b</li></ol> | een a new st   | ory for an hour;   | he is still reading it. |
| a. read                       | b. reading   | c. reads           | d. to read              |
| A Control                     |  |                    |                         |